

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSUR-
ANCE is easy. INDIAN
INSURANCE COM-
PANIES are ready
with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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INSURANCE
Nothing can take the
place of one's own
country. ONE'S OWN
INSURANCE COM-
PANIES are the BEST.

WAR TO BREAK OUT ON OCTOBER 15 ?

Abyssinia Closes The Frontier

BAN ON TRADE WITH ERITREA

Addis Ababa Orders General Mobilisation?

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ROME, September 25.

According to a message from Djibouti, the Governor of Gondar has forbidden traders to carry on trade with Eritrea.

It is stated that the order came from the Government of Abyssinia, and is interpreted to mean the closing of the frontier.

GENERAL MOBILISATION

According to a London message dated September 25, conflicting reports from Addis Ababa state that the Emperor has ordered general mobilisation immediately. The order is stated to be signed by Abuna (Archbishop), in addition to Haile Selassie. According to tradition, every Ethiopian capable of bearing arms must join up without delay.

MANDATE SYSTEM TO ETHIOPIA

Italy Objects To Sea Outlet For Abyssinia

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, Sept. 25.

The most interesting disclosures of the Committee of Five's Report published to-day are Baron Aloisi's observations to Sr. Madariaga. Reflecting the Italian attitude to the proposals, Baron Aloisi points out that the Committee had insufficiently considered Italy's charges. Ethiopia had not fulfilled the promised obligations to the League-ward. Therefore she no longer possessed the League status. He urged that Abyssinia should be rendered innocuous to the neighbours and the administration reformed in the direction of a higher level civilisation. He contended that Ethiopia's case was not covered by the Covenant because it never contemplated the case of countries which, though unworthy of participation in the League, continue to claim League rights.

Baron Aloisi hinted the applicability of the Mandates System to Ethiopia as the solution where as the Committee based its solution on the idea of assistance which is inadequate. It is true that the latter provided for organisation of police, and gendarmerie under foreign specialists but there has been too many such specialists and all they have done has been to raise the Ethiopian forces to a modern state of efficiency, all the more dangerous to neighbours, particularly to Italy.

Baron Aloisi alleged that the Committee completely ignored Italian interests backed by past agreements. Definite Italian opposition has been registered to the proposed Anglo-French territorial adjustments in favour of Italy in Ethiopia, and particularly to the outlet to sea for the latter on the ground that the real threat to Italy would be heightened if Ethiopia became a maritime nation. Instead of this the Committee should have considered the grant to Italy of the junction between Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

Baron Aloisi concludes that all reasons leading to the Italo-Ethiopian conflict demonstrate the impossibility of any agreement, even economic, with Ethiopia. In view of its incapacity to enter into still less, respect-in international agreements.

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 7)

NIMBKER GETS 6 MONTHS R. I.

Found Guilty On Charge Of
Sedition Under Sec. 124. A.

INVECTIVE & VIOLENT SPEECH

MADRAS, Sept. 25.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has sentenced Mr. Nimbkar, the Bombay Labour leader, to six months' rigorous imprisonment, having been found guilty on a charge of sedition under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code, in connection with a speech he delivered here on June 1 last.

VIOLENT AND INVECTIVE

Discussing the merits of the speech which the Magistrate characterised as violent and invective against the Congress, against the aristocracy of the country and against the established Government of the land, Mr. Abbas Ali brushed aside Mr. Nimbkar's political and economic theories as wholly fallacious.

One striking feature of Mr. Nimbkar's speech, observed the Magistrate, was an impartial attack on his own countrymen as well as Britishers for exploiting Indian masses. But he had definitely over-stepped the four corners of freedom of speech and this is one of gross abuses of that freedom.

Taking into consideration, the fact that the speech was delivered at a comparatively peaceful period and it was directed more against the Congress than the Government, the Magistrate held that a deterrent or severe sentence was uncalled for and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

An application for bail is being moved at the High Court to-day. —United Press.

NIMBKAR APPEALS TO HIGH COURT

MADRAS, September 25.

A revision petition was filed at the High Court this afternoon on behalf of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar who has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of sedition.

The case will be heard by Justice Wadsworth to-morrow.—A.P.



A pen-and-ink sketch by "Raddha" of Capt. Sir Alexander Hyatt Khan, Acting Governor of the Reserve Bank.

LANCASHIRE MOVE AGAINST JAPAN

Plan To Check Sale Of Non-British Goods In Empire Markets

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Board of "Trade Journal" announces to-night that the Government of British Colonial Dependencies, within the quota system of cotton and artificial silk goods, have been requested to arrange that on and after the 1st of November no such goods will be regarded as being of United Kingdom origin for purposes of entry, free of quota restriction, unless accompanied by the certificates of origin, endorsed by one of certain chambers of commerce.

LANCASHIRE MOVE

Textile interests recently urged the need of prevention of foreign cloth being sold in Empire markets as "British made" and Lancashire made repeated representations that in order to earn the afore-mentioned qualification, textiles must be spun, woven and finished in this country.

It was pointed out, for instance, since the introduction of quota system for restriction on Japanese exports to the Colonial Empire, very large quantities of oriental cloth had been despatched to England for finishing, after which they were legitimately shipped as "British" goods.—Reuter's Special.

DEVALUATION TO THE FORE

Fate Of Guilder Hangs In
Balance: Speculation
In Financial Circles

(Special Cable.)

HAGUE, Sept. 25.

The question of devaluation of the guilder has again become a live issue in consequence of discussion in the Lower House on Government's economy measures. M. Aalbertse, Catholic leader, to-day announced his support of the Cabinet's anti-devaluation policy, but it is believed the majority of members of the Catholic Party are privately in favour of devaluation, which they regard as inevitable.

Parliamentary and financial circles expect devaluation before the end of the year.—Reuter's Special.

NEW SPANISH CABINET FORMED

Lerroux Takes Up Foreign
Affairs

(Special Cable.)

MADRID, Sept. 25.

Sgr. Chapa Prieta late Finance Minister, has formed a Cabinet composed mainly of Radicals, Catholics and Agrarians. Sgr. Chapa Prieta who is an independent, takes up Finance in addition to the Presidency. Sgr. Lerroux Foreign Affairs and Sgr. Gilroble War port folio.

EDUCATION UNDER REFORMS

National Institutions Will
Play Important Role,
Says Sardar Patel

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

Whatever be the character of the new constitution, Nationalists will take the responsibility for education under it, or those responsible for education will have to consult the Nationalists, and national institutions will play an important part at that time, declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing the students of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth, which was founded by Mahatma Gandhi, on the occasion of the Gandhi Week celebrations.—A.P.

NO PAPERS IN PUNJAB TO-MORROW

Journalist Association's Decision To Protest
Against Cr. L. A. Bill

LAHORE, September 25.

A meeting of the Punjab Journalists' Association adopted a resolution calling upon all papers to suspend publication on September 27 as a protest against the certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill.

The meeting also protested against the action taken by the Punjab Government against certain Muslim papers under the Press Emergency Powers Act. In pursuance of the resolution papers all over the province are suspending publication that day.—United Press.

POONA JOURNALISTS PROTEST

Decide Not To Publish
Papers On Friday

POONA, Sept. 25.

As a demonstration of protest against the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the Poona Journalists under the leadership of Mr. N. C. Kelkar decided not to publish "The Kesari," "The Maharashtra" and other dailies, by-weeklies and weeklies on Friday, September 27.—A.P.

Proof Of A "Bear Raid" OVER 20,000 TATA SHARES PRESSED ON MARKET

Stock Exchange Board To Meet To-day

Sales of 20,000 shares of Tata Steel Ordinary, 2,500 shares of Tata Steel deferred and 1,300 shares of Tata Power within first fifteen minutes from the opening of the Share Bazar on the 18th instant, is a positive proof of a "Bear Raid" on the Stock Exchange, said Mr. K.R.P. Shroff, the President of the Bombay Stock Exchange to our special representative. "Beyond doubt, there cannot be orders of such a large volume of sales from 'bona fide' investors intended to be given delivery at the settlement. It was a surprise to the President to read in the "Evening News of India" that there was no "Bear Raid".

"The Directors of the Board had called for statements of business done within fifteen minutes on the 18th instant as well as total open business for October settlement. On thorough examination it is now found that not less than 20,000 shares of Tata Steel ordinary, 2,500 shares of Tata Steel deferred and 1,300 shares of Tata Power were pressed for sales on the market which resulted in a sharp break in prices and if the trading had not been suspended, perhaps the prices would have tumbled down far beyond the general imagination." The president remark that such a large volume of sales was a clear proof of leading for a worse crisis and necessitated interference under the Emergency Powers vested in him. After examination of account it is now admitted that most of the sales were either on behalf of members or their clients or jobbers.

The Board is to meet on Thursday to consider further the situation and a committee will be appointed to look into general business and find out whether there was any reckless trading by any member of the Exchange.

Suspension of badges of sub-brokers by the authorities was mainly due to mis-use of the privilege by some of the sub-brokers who were found doing jobbing business. As a matter of fact sub-brokers have to execute orders of their own clients. However, the Board will reconsider the question of giving badges to sub-brokers and it is hoped that those sub-brokers who have only "bona fide" business of their clients, will be given badges at the right time.

As regards re-opening of forward business, Mr. Shroff said, "It is difficult to say anything at the moment but in all probability all open business of October Settlement will be transferred to November Settlement."

Mr. Shroff laid special stress on the jobbing business as it is done on local Stock Exchange. He said "jobbing business always acts as a buffer between extensive buying and selling, helps to maintain stability. A jobber is a constant buyer and seller at a small difference and never assumes the role of an operator. In a nervous market if jobber becomes a seller naturally he adds fuel to the fire and ceases to act as useful element in orderly movement of prices."

In this connection the president added the jobbers deal on their own account and so to say trade on public business against them instead of keeping an open market.

Howrah Contract Scandal Echo

Inquiry Is Extremely Undesirable At This Stage, Says Govt. Member

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 25.
By a short notice question Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhury asked: (A) Is it a fact that the German Consul-General in Calcutta acting on behalf of his Government had an interview with the Chairman of the Bridge Commissioners in charge of the contract for the new Howrah Bridge and made an offer that in case the contract for the bridge was given to a German firm his Government would spend an amount equal to the contract money in the purchase of commodities from India?

(B) If the answer to part (A) is in the negative will the Government be pleased to state whether any offer of any sort was made by the German Government either to the Government of India or to the Bridge Commissioners with regard to the contract for the Howrah Bridge?

(C) Will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any they

have taken or propose to take to insure that this large contract is retained in India?

NO INTERFERENCE WITH TENDERS

Sir M. Zafarullah Khan replied: (A) As was pointed out by me on the 23rd the power to dispose of this matter was vested by Statute in the Howrah Bridge Commissioners subject to the approval of the Local Government. The Hon. Member's question is presumably based on the statements made to the Press. As the Bridge Commissioners are now engaged in the consideration of tenders for this work the Government think it to be extremely undesirable at this stage to make any inquiry or inquiries at this description from the Commissioners as to the accuracy or otherwise of the statements which have appeared in the Press. (B) No communication on the subject has been re-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5.)

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. The 'Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., requires the services of an experienced Life Insurance Organiser on fixed salary for Bombay City. Apply Box No. 1834 "Bombay Chronicle".

Dacca University.—Wanted a Reader in Physics on a salary in the scale of Rs. 400—500 per annum, initial salary depending upon qualifications. Nine copies of application and of all testimonials must be forwarded to the Registrar not later than 30th October, 1935. Particulars of the appointment will be supplied on request. (1178)

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Sublet room 14'x17' Seaface opposite Charni Road Station for office, lodging consultation room, class. Rent Rupees 50. Apply Doctor Madan, Queen's Road, Bombay (4901).

To let immediately large, airy and well lighted rooms suitable either for office or residence on the first floor of the building at 162, Hornby Road, on moderate rent. Apply Secretary on premises. (4903)

44. MEDICAL.

Our genuine quality of Homeopathic and Biochemic medicines are available at unparalleled prices. A trial at the City Homeopathic Pharmacy, DeSilva Road, Opp. Dadar Station, B.B. will convince you. (4911).

54. EDUCATIONAL

Experienced Medical Tutor will coach M.B.B.S. and L.C.P.S. exam. in medicine individually. Apply Box No. 4905, "Bombay Chronicle".

Local Self-Government Service: Next session of Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 14th October 1935. Apply for revised prospectus and admission to Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (4828).

72. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Inspectors to appoint agents for our Cheap Insurance Schemes and to sell our shares on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 50. Dividend declared 10 per cent. Investment in fully paid-up shares Rs. 100 essential. Apply: Upper-India Insurance Society, Limited, Amritsar 3. (4939).

Public Notices

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.
SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 25894 to 25913 for 100 shares Nos. 25894 to 25913 of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Biseserdas Chhotelal are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which duplicates will be issued.

(Sd.) BISESERDAS CHHOTELAL, 4910.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HARVEY AND SABHAPATI CO., LTD., Bombay have agreed to sell to our clients the land hereditaments and premises situate at Akola and more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having any claims against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easements, maintenance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust, or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land together with all messuages, premises and tenements standing thereon excluding the shed belonging to Shivji, situate at Mouje Tajapur Kabje Akola Taluka and Zilla Akola in the town of Akola, bearing S. No. 11, containing by admeasurement 3 acres and 23 gunthas assessment in respect whereof was formerly Rs. 9-8-0 and increased to Rs. 11 and now reduced to Rs. 91 and bounded as follows:—On the East by Jumma Masjid of Tajapur and public Road, on the West by Shivji of Tajapur and Public Road, on the South by land bearing S. No. 12, on which land is situate the Ginning Factory of Sheth Abdul Karim Katchi and on the North by the Shivji of Tajapur which said premises are in the occupation of Messrs. Harvey and Sabhapati Co., Ltd.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1935.

KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL, Purchasers Attorneys, 1833

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession certificate in respect of certain shares cash at the Bank and decrees belonging to Sumanlal Pranjivandas Shroff alias Sumanlal P. Shroff late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a jobber in shares residing at the time of his death at Gaudmudi, without the Fort of Bombay for the interest and benefit of the minor son Sursh of the deceased and during the period of his minority. Deceased.

Bal VIDYAGAVRI, widow of Sumanlal Pranjivandas Shroff, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Gaudmudi, without the Fort of Bombay and having no occupation... Petitioner. All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesaid deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master. TAHIR ALI.

This 20th day of September, 1935. Messrs. KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL, Petitioners Attorneys, 1833.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SAHEB' INDRA SINHAJI PRATAPSIHJI, of Bansda State has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our client. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Top Floor, Yusuf Building, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being at Napean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six hundred and sixty-six square yards or thereabouts being portion of land registered with other land under Collector's Old No. 95, New No. B/808 and B/815, Old Survey No. 42 and New Survey No. 17115 and C. S. No. 2/583, Malabar Hill Division and assessed by the Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D Ward No. 3321 and 3321 (2) and Street Nos. 52 to 56 and 56A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the East partly by Napean Sea Road aforesaid and partly by other properties of the Vendor, on or towards the West by land leased of Government, on or towards the South partly by other property of the Vendor and partly by the piece of land described in this and on or towards the North by other property of the Vendor and partly by the property of Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of land and ground of Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being at Napean Sea Road, aforesaid in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six square yards or thereabouts being portion of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 95, New Nos. B/808 and B/815, Old Survey No. 42 and New Survey No. 17115 and C. S. No. 2/583, Malabar Hill Division and assessed by the Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D Ward No. 3321 and 3321 (2) and Street Nos. 52 to 56 and 56A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the land firstly described, on or towards the South by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the East by other property of the Vendor and on or towards the West by the property firstly described.

THIRDLY—All that piece or parcel of land, on the Foreshore near Napean Sea Road, Malabar Hill within the Town and Island and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and sixty-five and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by property formerly in the occupation of the Bombay Land Improvement Company and now belonging to property of Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, on or towards the East by the property bearing New Survey No. 2/7142, on or towards the South by property formerly forming a portion of the Foreshore bearing New Survey No. 4/7142 and on or towards the West by the land fourthly described and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's Old No. 17115 and New No. 3/7142 and C. S. No. 2/583, Malabar Hill Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 3321 (2) Street No. 56A.

FOURTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land containing an area of two thousand and fourteen square yards or thereabouts situate on the West side of Napean Sea Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay bounded, on the North East by the property of Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, on the South East by the land thirdly described, on the South West by the property of the Vendor and on the North West by the other portion of the Foreshore of the Sea which said piece of land now bears New Survey No. 5/7142 and C. S. No. 2/583, Malabar Hill Division and is assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 3321 (2) Street No. 56A.

FIFTHLY—All those two pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground pension and tax tenure situate, lying and being at Napean Sea Road in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, on the West side thereof and containing by admeasurement 3,142 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 95, New No. B/808 and B/815, Old Survey No. 42, New Survey No. 17115 and C. S. No. 2/583.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor, D. V. NADKARNI, Municipal Secretary, Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 25th September, 1935.

Legal Notices

Malabar Hill and Kumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3321 (1), 3321 (2) Street Nos. 52 to 56 and 56A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Bomanji D. Gagrati and others, on or towards the South by the property of Hoosenbhai Ahmedbhai, on or towards the West by the property belonging to the Vendor and on or towards the East by the Napean Sea Road and which premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor. Dated this 25th day of Sept., 1935. MADHAVPRASAD & CO., Purchasers Attorneys, 1833

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation for expressing regret at the attitude of Government in not sending to the Corporation for an expression of their views the Bill relating to the imposition of a tax on motor vehicles in the Bombay Presidency a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1935, at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor, D. V. NADKARNI, Municipal Secretary, Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 25th September, 1935.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE by the undersigned of Antique design and substantial household furniture, book cases, show cases, etc., at their sale Rooms at 123, Meadows Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the property of a European Gentleman comprising:— Chesterfield and 2 easy chairs, rosewood writing bureau, mahogany and teakwood round dining table, chairs, sideboards, dinner wagon, chest of drawers, book case, china cabinet, card tables, tapestry, settee, bow fronted chest of drawers, press almirahs, dressing table, chival glass, dressing trays and stool, writing table, screen, easy chairs, wall mirror, peg tables, hanging almirahs, also book cases suitable for library and office and glass door show cupboards and cases. Property on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. 6112, Bruce Street, Fort. Tel. No. 22807.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF GINNING FACTORY AT SINDGI.

Under instructions from a party having a first charge on the above factory Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction sale TO-DAY 26-9-35 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at their show rooms, the above factory and the building or buildings in which the factory is situated and which all belong to Messrs. M. Mathradas & Co. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers.

DRUGS MALABAR HILL DIVISION. KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL. 1833.

FREE. HON. EIGES. 1833.

LAY-OUT OF THE RECLAMATION

What Is The Back-Bay Advisory Committee Doing?

The "Property Market" writes:— We believe that it is the intention of the Advisory Committee on the Back Bay Reclamation to now proceed actively with the making of the various roads in the sector near the Station which it has been decided to develop intensively. We have for a long time past pointed out that land should be sold while, to put it in a homely phrase, "the going is good, or, in other words, while the land market shows a certain amount of healthy activity. Otherwise, if there is further appreciable delay, it will be a case of having plots ready with few or no buyers in readiness. The facts are so palpable that one is inclined to wonder why the various subsidiary roads were not made some years ago. As it now is, by the time the roads are made, even were the work to be taken in hand immediately, it is possible that the briskness in the market would have completely died away.

TOO MANY COOKS. If ever there was a case of too many cooks spoiling the broth, this should seem to be the case as regards the Back Bay Advisory Committee. The average attendance of these meetings would appear to be anything between thirty and forty people, of whom the majority are being paid Rs. 25 for each attendance. Taking it that thirty of them are paid Rs. 25 each, simple arithmetic goes to show that this amounts to Rs. 750 for each sitting which you and I, dear reader, have to go on for years past and it would be interesting to know the total amount paid by way of fees. Is not the man in the street entitled to ask "What do I get for this money?" In this respect, some cogent questions might be asked. Have any constructive proposals been placed by the Committee before the Government? What were the nature of these proposals? To what extent has Government accepted or declined such proposals?

WHY THE INORDINATE DELAY? Here we are faced with the fact that nearly three years ago, an amount of, we believe, about seven lakhs of rupees was voted for road making. Where are the roads? Meanwhile, the doleful bill of interest mounts up steadily to a tremendous total. And why a Committee of thirty-five people? One feels inclined to say with perfect confidence that a committee of five among them could have dealt constructively with the thing inside six months. And so far as calling in outside professional men is concerned, might we ask whether a single Chartered Town Planner or in other words a member of the Town Planning Institute of Great Britain has been consulted? And secondly, whether a Chartered Surveyor or in other words a member of the Chartered Surveyors Institution of Great Britain has been invited to give a professional opinion?

We believe that both the answers must be in the negative. After all, surely, it is the Chartered Town Planner and the Chartered Surveyor who is entitled by his experience and his diplomas to deal most effectively with the questions concerned in the lay-out of the Reclamation, and of the Town Planning generally and, incidentally, little more than the cost of one or two of these short big Committee meetings would be sufficient to pay the fee of a thoroughly experienced man. Either this should be done or the decision of the Consulting Surveyor to Government, a fully qualified and practical man, should have been unhesitatingly accepted long ago.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrive	Departure
Celebes	18th	20th
Yahiko	23rd	25th
Sonaira	28th	30th
Taijin	3rd	5th
Shikima	8th	10th
Shunko	13th	15th

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan.) Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: "SHOSHEN"

3rd Week

Debaki Bose's

great achievement proved in his production of masterpiece picture.

LIFE IS A STAGE

Due to great rush on box offices, thousands returned disappointed.

Featuring: DURGA KHOTE

Come with family and see early at the ROXY Talkies

Time:—5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m. MATINEE ON FRIDAY at 2-30 p. m.

B. B. C. EMPIRE PROGRAMMES

Music, Play And Sports Commentaries

(All Times are given in Greenwich Mean Time)

Transmission 1
Sun. Sept. 29, 6-15 a.m. Open Hill Climb for Racing and Sports Cars at Shelsley Walsh.
Wed. Oct. 2, 6-15 a.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
Fri. Oct. 4, 7-9 a.m. Eileen Joyce (Australian Pianist).
Sat. Oct. 5, 6-15 a.m. "Empire Mail Bag."

Transmission 2
Wed. Sept. 25, 11-0 a.m. "Game Set and Match." Summarised sporting results illustrated with flashes from actual commentaries.
Sat. Sept. 28, 11-45 a.m. "Quits." A play for broadcasting.

Transmission 3
Mon. Sept. 23, 2-30 p.m. "Game Set and Match." Summarised sporting results illustrated with flashes from actual commentaries.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2-45 p.m. "Back-stage London"—a relay from the wings of the London Hippodrome.

Thu. Sept. 26, 2-30 p.m. "Quits." A play for broadcasting.
Sat. Sept. 28, 3-30 p.m. Open Hill Climb for Racing and Sports Cars at Shelsley Walsh.

Transmission 4
Sun. Sept. 22, 8-15 p.m. Albert Sandler and the Park Lane Hotel Orchestra.
Tues. Sept. 24, 8-10 p.m. "River-side Drive." River Thames feature programme.

Wed. Sept. 25, 7-45 p.m. "The Round Trip." A sea voyage in sound during which listeners will be carried in the steamship "Montezuma" from Manchester Docks to Alexandria and back.
Fri. Sept. 27, 7-30 p.m. Promenade Concert (Beethoven). Lamond (Pianoforte).
Sat. Sept. 28, 7-9 p.m. Promenade Concert. Norman Allin (Bass) and Piatigorsky (Violoncello).

Transmission 6
Tues. Sept. 24, 3-0 a.m. The Short-Wave Folies.
Thu. Sept. 26, 3-0 a.m. "Game Set and Match."

RADIO EXPLORERS!

Can You Solve This Reader's Problem?

"Listener" writes:—
Having seen your invitation to station-hunters to correspond with you, I am making the following enquiry.

What is that station on 490-490.5 metres which is heard with so much power that even though I "passed on" to Cairo (493 metres odd) was heard as a background. I am sure it is neither Trondheim nor Brussels which I find from published lists of broadcast stations. If it is not a station belonging to Palestine, I feel it must be Russian. At 1-45 a.m. I heard music (gramophone) followed by talk.

Some of the other powerful stations heard yesterday on the medium wave band were in the order of power (the first being the strongest):
Budapest 549.5m.
Muhlacker? 523m.
Prague 470.2m.
2 French stations 463.00m. 431.7 m.
Bucharest 364.5m.

I have not mentioned stations whose reception is weak or medium, i.e. under R6.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

B. B. C. Empire Station

HOW IT WORKS

The following are some extracts from an interesting article on the B.B.C. Empire Station by the Engineer-in-Charge:

The Empire transmitters are situated on the peak of Borough Hill, Daventry, in Northamptonshire, about 100 yards distance from the famous old 5XX station, and within 40 yards of the old 5GB Midland Regional transmitter, equally well-known to listeners in the Midlands. Borough Hill is celebrated for the excellent view obtainable from its summit, being some 650 feet above sea-level, and will be found on the map at 1 deg. 08'00" W-52 deg. 15'00" N. The whole site was once part of a large Roman encampment.

The Empire building in which the transmitters are housed is almost in the centre of some 70 acres of land. It is literally surrounded by aeries of every shape and size—one could almost say like a huge spider in the centre of its web.

The main building contains a power sub-station, machine room, cooling room, transmitter hall, and two control rooms, together with administrative offices.

The daily routine of the Empire transmitters differs entirely from that at the other stations of the British Broadcasting Corporation, one instance of being that the transmission to Australia, New Zealand, etc., known as Transmission 1, begins as early as 4-30 a.m. in the summer months and as late as 8-30 a.m. in mid-winter. Transmissions 2-6 are radiated from 11 a.m. until 4 a.m. the following day. It will be seen, therefore, that a large staff of engineers is required to cover the 24 hours each day of the year. Maintenance work is carried out mainly between the end of Transmission 1 and the beginning of

For quite a long time I have not heard Moscow Stalin (360.6 m.)? Can any one say whether it is still working on the same wavelength, and if not, what other? Formerly it was the most powerful station heard, not even excepting Budapest.
My set is 2SG-v-2 (straight).

DOMINIONS SECRETARY TO SPEAK TO-DAY

The reply by the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Secretary of State for the Dominions, to speeches on Empire trade following the annual banquet of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce will be relayed from Midland Railway Institute, Derby, in Transmission 4, at 8-40 p.m. G.M.T. to-day.

BOMBAY PROGRAMMES

A Reader Hurls A Brickbat

"Jal Eriq" writes:—
The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, but in spite of the strenuous rocking sometimes there comes out that familiar noise apt to vex sleepy eyes. The same is the case with the Bombay Radio programmes. The hand that sways the pointer on that lightened disc brings gay Bombay to his ears. At times they are reluctantly compelled to hear not the melody falling under the category of sweet and sonorous music but the broken melody of mere clattering noise. Just imagine the state of a worried mind which craves to be lulled after a weary day by music's charm but instead of the calm flow of free and melodious music he has to listen to a gurgling catrat.

Some years ago as we all know the Bombay Broadcasting Co. had financially come to grief as a private concern. Had it not been for the timely support received from the Government at the critical juncture, the Bombay Broadcasting Co. would have long ago breathed its last. By that as it may, it may be safely said that the selection of Bombay programmes is generally not attractive or interesting but on the contrary it falls short of the expectations of the lovers of Indian and English music in Bombay. There is a special need of engaging the services of well known artists and the programme of each day needs to be systematically and scientifically arranged in consonance with the requirements of the enlightened public taste. We do realise the difficulty of arranging the programme to reconcile with and be congenial to all the different tastes. But it only proves the necessity of engaging the best of artists, and the Company should not grudge paying them reasonable remuneration to induce them to give their best to the lovers of music.

At present the day programmes generally consist of borrowed

MASTS AND AERIALS.

There are two self-supporting steel towers, 350 ft. in height, spaced 500 ft. apart, and the two 500-ft. steel masts, spaced 800 ft. apart, which formerly carried the 5XX long-wave aerial. These support the majority of the aeries in the use for Empire transmissions. The aeries are suspended from insulated triatic stays. The 350-ft. towers support seven aeries, and the 500-ft. masts six aeries. The remaining three aeries, making a total of sixteen, are suspended from 100-ft. tubular masts.

Two types of feeder line are used to convey the high-frequency energy from the transmitters to the various aeries, the overhead open-wire feeder, and the copper-tube concentric feeder. A staff of riggers is permanently employed maintaining this maze of aeries—the last visible link in the chain of Empire transmission.

TO HAVE OR NOT TO HAVE AERIALS?

"Efficient Results With High Quality Demand An Efficient Aerial And Earth System"

A short while ago there was a strong tendency to dispense with outside aeries, and bearing in mind some of the hideous contraptions one sees desecrating the skyline, one heartily agreed with the movement, but it should not be forgotten that efficient results, with high quality, demand an efficient aerial and earth system.

Wherever there is a difference of opinion on the subject it is either being viewed from different angles, or there must be sufficient grounds to substantiate the various opinions.

Let us, for clearness sake, look upon our receiving apparatus as a simple machine having work to do. By the most elementary law of mechanics the output of a machine is dependent on the input it receives, while the comparison between the output and input will denote the efficiency.

EFFICIENCY.
Supposing the output is greater than that required for our needs, then it is obvious that the input can be decreased, or, better still, a smaller machine used with greater overall efficiency, owing to the reduced causes of losses being reduced. This being so, the running costs will likewise be reduced, together with the number of sources of trouble and possible breakdown. If the comparison holds good, it would seem that the most logical thing to do would be to make our input as great as possible, design efficient receivers employing less valves, and pay particular attention to the efficiency and appearance of our aeries.

It is also known that some people, who are not enthusiasts or constructors, only require the local stations, while there are others who have a horror of any outside aerial because of the fear of spoiling the appearance of their garden or residence. These are exceptions, and, if they are content with the results they do obtain, and the apparatus they have to employ, I would not suggest that they make any alterations,

providing they are not going to be interested in the short-wave television transmissions, and so forth. Indoor aeries, of the home-made variety, and many of the commercial types, have their uses, but it can hardly be claimed that their efficiency is comparable to that of a good outside aerial. There are many who will say that an indoor aerial has certain advantages, while others will most emphatically state that an outside aerial is not all that can be desired under the present broadcasting conditions.

To these I would say, make your aerial as efficient as possible, and then pay attention to the design of your receiver. A good commercial indoor aerial is often better than an outdoor aerial, unless the latter is sited high and is of fair length.

OUTSIDE VERSUS INDOOR AERIALS.
An efficient aerial demands low losses, high electrical efficiency, low self-capacity, and low high-frequency resistance. A properly designed outside aerial has all these qualifications, while the average indoor arrangement is not able for the exact opposite features.

In the first form it is an easy matter to obtain ample insulation, and to obtain a good electrical circuit needs very little care, while the correct self-capacity and low H. F. resistance can be secured by no further trouble than a little attention to the location of the wire and its size or formation.

EXCEPTIONS.
Now, with the second form low losses will become high losses, for the various reasons. Greatly reduced pick-up of the signal, losses through heavy damping and high self-capacity, while it is highly probable that the H. F. resistance will be appreciably higher. Here again there are exceptions. The resultant effects are obvious; the indoor aerial will sometimes call for greater use of reaction or other boosting effects, with consequent losses to the quality of re-

Linking Japan With The World

Japanese Wireless Concern To Establish Communication With Bombay

The Japan Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd. (The Nihon Musen Denshin Kabushiki Kaisha) was established in October, 1925. The chief mission of the Company is to provide to the Japanese Government Telegraph Administration radio plants for their communication service between Japan and foreign countries; a secondary mission being an establishment and operation by the Company itself of radio-telegraphs and radio-telephones in foreign countries and manufacture of radio apparatus.

During the Great War and after the restoration of peace, the increase in the volume of traffic between Japan and foreign countries, especially with the United States of America, due to the development of trade called forth the necessity of expanding the means of electrical communication with abroad. Mr. Kakichi Uchida and his associates were strongly urging the pressing need for additional and better communication facilities, and they were of the opinion that to improve and expand Japan's means of communication with foreign countries, the business should be placed in the hands of a private enterprise.

GOVT. SUBSIDY.
Through strenuous efforts of Mr. Uchida and his associates, a sanction of the Government was obtained to establish a radio telegraph company. Thus, The Japan Wireless Telegraph Company came into being with Mr. Uchida as President.

The Company's capital is Yen 20,000,000 in 50 Yen shares. The Government contributed Yen 2,300,000 in the form of the Iwaki Radio Telegraph Station, viz: Haranomachi and Tomioka stations.

Gramophone records or at the most Bombay Broadcasting becomes an obligee to the Regal or the Capitol cinema with their faded music. One can certainly put Calcutta far above Bombay in respect of its musical programmes which are far superior to our local programmes. I sometimes wonder what should the people staying in England or the

latter station was then used as a receiving station, and pieces of land required for the building of radio stations at Yosami and Yokkaichi which the Government owned. In return for the contribution, the Company made over to the Government 46,000 paid-up shares.

WORLD WIDE SYSTEM.
Communication services of Japan with America and Hawaii are carried on between Tokyo and San Francisco through the Company's Haranomachi and Tomioka sending stations, and Fukuoka receiving station. These stations are controlled by Tokyo Central.

1 Haranomachi sending station.
2 Tomioka short wave sending station.
3 Fukuoka receiving station.

COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.
Communication services with countries in Europe are carried on through Company's Yosami sending station and Yokkaichi receiving station. The corresponding stations in Europe are London, Berlin, Paris and Warsaw.

WITH INDIA.
The sending station for British India, the Dutch East Indies, French Indo-China, the Philippine Islands, Australia, China, Siberia and Straits Settlements, is in course of construction at Oyama, Tochigi-ken. Receiving apparatus to be used on the service with these countries are now being installed at the Fukuoka receiving station. This station will work with stations at Bombay, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Sydney. Haranomachi and Tomioka sending stations and the present receiving installation at Fukuoka receiving station are now being used, 'ad interim,' on the service with Bangkok, pending the completion of Oyama and Fukuoka stations.

Continents think of Bombay as the second city of the empire when the local programme is broadcast at that end.

The Bombay Broadcasting Co. should now realise that every programme must ring the melody into our ears and not the disgusting music that makes one almost drowsy and sleepy.

RADIO-HATERS ENTERTAINED AT LUNCHEON

About fifty self-conscious wireless-haters, most of whom were men, gathered from all over the country by means of an advertisement in the press, were entertained at luncheon recently by a London firm of receiving-set manufacturers. The luncheon was the culmination of an attempt to find out why people do not like wireless, and it is something of a tribute to that form of entertainment that only about eighty people could be found sufficiently violent in their dislike to answer the advertisement.

Forty-three of the eighty disliked the radio because they disliked the habits and manners of those who employ it, either incessantly or as a means of disturbing their unhappy neighbours. Twenty-two people thought so little of the policy of the B. B. C. that not even the attraction of foreign programmes could induce them to own a set. Four people complained that wireless created unemployment and that it was therefore not for them to increase it by such a purchase, and two honestly hated wireless because they had not got and could not afford a set. Crooners, jazz, variety, and religion were anathematised by the more detailed haters, and it was therefore something of a surprise when the vice-chairman of Kolster-Brandes, the hosts, made a plea for more of the first three in wireless programmes on the grounds that the more there is of variety the more receiving-sets will be sold.

Canon Dick Sheppard, who was to have proposed the toast of "My Own Wireless Set," was absent owing to a bad attack of influenza.

ANNUAL READING

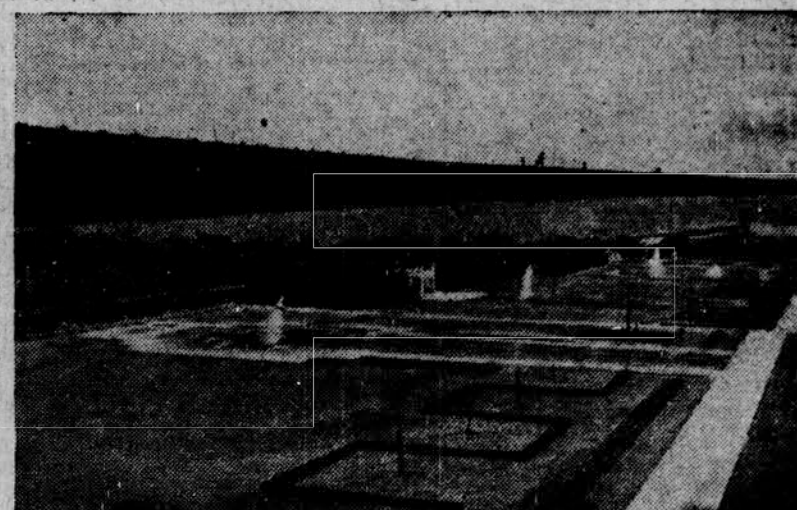
One year monthly details Rs. 2. Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for future questions: Rs. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free. HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE. TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Brindavan Gardens

Krishnaraj-Sagar, MYSORE.



A TRULY ENCHANTING PLACE.

In the opinion of very many the display of fountains in these beautiful gardens is unsurpassed anywhere. This is no exaggeration.

Extracts from Visitors' Book:—

"Wonderful with a soothing effect and we hope to revisit".

"A scheme of great benefit to several millions of people brought to beautiful completion".

"A living creation of a vivid imagination. How rare to see it realised like this".

Visit Mysore for Dasara Celebrations
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London Sports Letter

Bahram's Easy Victory At St. Leger

England In Search Of Fast Bowlers

(From Our Sports Correspondent)

LONDON. (By Air Mail). The Aga Khan's colt, Bahram won the St. Leger on Wednesday, thus being the first to win the Triple Crown—the Derby, the St. Leger, and the two thousand Guineas—since Rock Sand won in 1933. Bahram has won all his nine races worth £39,683.

The victory of Bahram on Wednesday was too easily achieved, but it delighted to crowd to see a great colt round off his career by adding his name to the select list of winners of the classic treble. The absence of Hairan, left the field smallest since the war, and even though there were eight runners some book-makers betted 1-2. "Take 3-1," was Bahram's price to win for a long time, which means that the majority of the big crowd backed something else each way or left betting alone. Never have we seen Tattersall's so sedate before a big race, and the preliminaries in the paddock and in the parade left the feeling that it was all merely a preliminary to a Bahram canter. And this was exactly what it all proved to be.

As one watched Bahram gallop past the post lengths ahead of the others, one could not fail to regret that Fox, who had ridden him in the Guineas and the Derby was not on his back. It was that Jockey's fate to hear the results in a local nursing home where he is recovering from his serious injuries of the previous day. C. Smirke, who was fortunate enough to be called on to fill the gap, has had the satisfaction of winning this race twice running. He was Windsor Lad's rider a year ago, and fortune has smiled on him since his return to racing.

SEDATE BUSINESS
Sedately the nine horses went to the post. Sedately they lined up—that is except for Plassey's one dash at the tape—and sedately they went off to provide only the semblance of a race. The first came when Field Trial drew up and passed his pace-making stable companion at the entrance to the straight. The second was when Solar Ray loomed large as Field Trial faltered. Both did almost as soon as they were "born. Bahram drew up half-way up the straight with an electrifying burst and it was all over. After the race people who delight in "placing" horses on merit were soon hard at it comparing Bahram with the giants of the past.

One surprise of Wednesday's race was to see Buckleigh fill this position well clear of Plassey and Field Trial, who were the next to pass the post. The rider of Lord Gleaney's colt said he ran as though he needed a race. Frank Butters came in for a shower of well-deserved congratulations on having trained Bahram in such masterly fashion. It is a great performance to keep as colt at the top of his form for the Guineas, the Derby, and the St. Leger.

"SPRING-BOKS" VS. "FLAMINGOES"

The South African cricketers went to the Hague last week-end and played the last match of their tour, a two days' game against the Dutch "Flamingoes." They brought their tour to an end by beating the home team by an innings and 138 runs. They scored 319 in reply to all-Holland's first innings total of 99, and quickly had the Dutchmen all out again for 92.

SUCCESSFUL TOUR

The tour had been a great success. The team has been victorious in the Tests against England, and the profits are a record. I understand that they are in the region of £10,000 and that about £9,000 has already been banked in South Africa. It is also stated that each of the players will be given a bonus of £50 above the contracted £225 per member of the side. One of the jokes of this happy family of cricketers, who have gone through the season without a "row" of any sort is that Bruce Mitchell (second in the batting averages) had come out top in bowling. This has been told by one of the members, led to a lot of leg pulling from "the bowlers' union", of which Cyril Vincent, the left hander, is "president" and "Sandy" Bell a senior member.

A number of the team have had approaches from Lancashire League Cricket clubs, but so far, no South African player has made a contract to play in this country. Crisp, the fast bowler, is particularly sought by Lancashire clubs.

NO NEW TALENT

Reviewing the past season, a close follower of cricket fears that it has not been very productive of new talent for the team to visit

Australia in 1936-37. A number of young players, he thinks, have shown promise for the future, notably, Washbrook, Oldfield, Denis Smith, Hardstaff and Fishlock as batsmen, and Perks, Howarth, Pollard and H. D. Read as bowlers. McCorkell would seem to be well in the running for the post of reserve wicket-keeper-batsman.

But England has not yet discovered a successor to Voce or Larwood, and she will certainly require two, if not three, good fast bowlers, if she is to regain the "ashes". Perhaps the most interesting player of the season, our friend considers, is young H. D. Read, of Essex. For four or five overs he is certainly faster than and other bowler in county cricket to-day. The experience he will gain with the M. C. C. side in New Zealand this winter should be very valuable, and the trip may be just what he needs to bring out the best of him. If he fulfils his promise, and G. O. Allen is fit, and able, to go, these two, with Nichols, Bowes or Perks to fall back upon, may quite well win the rubber for England. The Australians are just as badly off for "class" fast bowlers as England is.

RECORD DUCKS

However incredible it sounds, it is none the less true, that 1,154 batsman in first class cricket this season got a "duck". Statisticians do not keep record of these things but I should think this total, for a fine summer, is cricket's very worst. Nearly 600 completed innings of "O" were recorded in May and June. The same number of almost unchecked walks to and from the wicket were seen in July and August. With some utterly luckless mortals a fine, super-fatted product of Aylesbury has been the usual thing. Figures for county players are, perhaps, in line with expectations. They give in most cases a sound indication of batting strength.

Nottinghamshire have 30 "ducks" including a "pair", for Lilley and Larwood. The other counties are in this order: Yorks 44, Lancs 48, Leicesters 50, Surrey 50, Warwick 51, Derby 57, Glamorgan 59, Sussex 59, Middlesex 61, Somerset 63, Kent 68, Gloucestershire 71, Hants 78, Northants 78, Essex 82, and Worcester 87.

On 19 occasions H. D. Read, Essex, failed to score. Once he had eight "ducks" running. Gray, of Middlesex, came near this with five "ducks" running. Of course, we are prepared for a heap of "pairs". Actually 80 of them have been noticed, same players having two or three. A rough most of the "pairs" have fallen to the weaker batsmen, not a few top-class players had a bad time. The list of unfortunates goes on and on and includes: Ames, Worthington, Storer, T. N. Pearce, O'Connor, Smart (C), C. Reese, McCorkell, Fagg, Larwood, Squires, E. R. T. Holmes, Parks (J), Cooks, Maryin, H. T. Bartlett, and Hutton. I wonder what some of these players think of the experimental law rule!

I should not be surprised to see Mr. C. J. Lyttelton appointed captain of Worcestershire in place of Mr. C. F. Walters, whose indifference to health has caused him to resign both the captaincy and secretaryship. Mr. Lyttelton, who is not yet 30, was in the Eton eleven, though he failed to secure his blue at Cambridge, and is a member of a family that has had a long connection with Worcestershire cricket. He has a hard-hitting bat and a beautiful field, and is one of the amateurs chosen to go to New Zealand this winter with the M. C. C. team. He has captained Worcestershire on several occasions this summer in Mr. Walters' absence. The latter has much on which to congratulate himself during his tenure of office. Apart from his own batting successes and selection for England, he last year saw Worcestershire make a financial profit for the first time since becoming a first-class county in 1899. This year not only has a long-standing bank overdraft of over £2,000 been cleared off, but the county is also establishing a nursery and plans next year to run a second eleven.

Canadian Team

I had a talk the other day with the Hon. R. C. Mathews, formerly Canadian Minister of National Revenue, who arrived in England early this week to arrange with the M. C. C. for a tour by Canadian cricket team of England next summer. Mr. Mathews is Chairman of the Dominion of Canada Cricket Advisory Board, and was for six years President of the Toronto Cricket Club, which was founded in 1827. "I have no illusions," he said, "about Canadian cricket being up



Seventy members of the International Club, Bombay, recently visited the studios of the Bombay Talkies, Limited, at Malad, where the film "Jawani ki-Hawa" was produced. The photo was taken on the occasion of their visit.

DIRECTORS IN HAND-CUFFS

Accused Refused Bail In Karachi Insurance Fraud Case

KARACHI, September 24. The bail application filed by the accused persons, Dr. P. V. Tharane, ex-Municipal Councillor, Mr. Chanderson Jellay, ex-Councillor and Head Master of Girls High School, Dr. Mohan Khubchandani, and several other gentlemen—all Directors of the All-India Home Relief Insurance Company, a Provident Funds Society, who were arrested on Friday last, was rejected by the City Magistrate, Karachi. The accused were produced with hand-cuffs on.

It is understood that the accused have been arrested under sections 409 and 120-B, I.P.C. for alleged preparation of two balance sheets and misappropriating Rs. 62,000.—United Press.

Runaway Pathan On Murder Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA Sept. 23. Mirdadshah Kashmirkhan, the Pathan who was sentenced recently for having escaped from lawful custody, is being tried on charge of attempt to murder before the City Magistrate of Poona. The prosecution is in connection with the alleged attempt of Mirdadshah to break into a house in Rasta Peth about a couple of months back.

To Test standard, but I think that we can send over a good amateur side which will be stronger in many respects than the Canadian team which toured England in 1922. It will be a young side, strong with the bat, but having no more than two really class bowlers.

A revolution has taken place in the All-England Women's Hockey Association. Few men now are bare—only with divided skirts, but the "d'e-hards" did not give much ground, only three inches in fact. Here is their ruling: Stockings are compulsory with tunics, and these tunics "must not be more than three inches from the ground when kneeling." Divided skirts this season will be born by several county and many club teams—but others still prefer the popular pleated tunic. The objections to the pleated shorts" so, popular with tennis players, were lucidly expressed to me by Miss W.A. Baumann, the Hon. Secretary. "If the garment is close-fitting it is unbecoming," she said, "if it is pleated and made in heavy rough serge, it is uncomfortable. The English international team will not change, but will still wear red tunics and white blouses with long stockings." Patterns of all tunics, by the way, must be submitted to the authorities for measurement before being officially adopted. Warwickshire is one of the county teams that are changing into divided skirts.

Soviet Footballers
On Monday last week some startling stories of the prowess of Soviet players were told to us in Manchester. The teller was a Frenchman who was in the Lancashire city for the Benny Lynch fight. He said that there was in France a Russian touring team playing football of a standard of which many British side might feel pleased. Against Red Star, one of the leading professional clubs in Paris, the Russians won 6-1, keeping the ball down and working it with methodical precision. Earlier they had beaten a strong French amateur side by the appalling total of 17-1. So the French, hardly believing their eyes, invited them to face Red Star—with what result you know. What puzzled our Parisian friend was the extraordinary knowledge of the game displayed by the Russians. Unlike the French, for instance, Soviet footballers have never had the benefit of British instruction or the advantage of playing international matches. For all that, the game is spreading fast in the Union, and it is assumed that Russia will soon be fit to rank equal with some of those other Continental countries to whom England extend invitations.

LOUIS KNOCKS OUT MAX BAER

Negro Applies Coup De Grace In Fourth Round

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. Joe Louis, the Negro boxer, knocked out Max Baer in the fourth round of an eliminating bout fought here to-night. Hailed as the greatest black boxer in history Joe Louis relentlessly punished Max Baer, who had no chance throughout the four thrilling rounds against his demon-like opponent's terrific left jabs to the head and right hooks to the body. Baer was unable to counter the fierce attack and looked a sorry plight, his face gory with blood oozing from his lip and nose.

Louis punched away and had Baer helpless in his corner in the first round and continued to jolt



JOE LOUIS.

his head with left jabs in the second, but Baer once succeeded in knocking Louis with a left to the jaw. Louis floored Baer for counts of nine and four with left-hooks in the third, and had Baer on the ropes in the fourth where he hammered away at him with a two-fisted attack.

Finally he floored Baer with a stinging right, and Baer with blood streaming down his face rose on one knee and was unable to continue. The whole of Baer's body must have shuddered as a result of the last paralyzing blow.

Spectators were dumb-founded at the result and scarcely cheered Louis who quietly made his exit. Baer interviewed by Reuter said he had finished with boxing and was returning to his cattle-ranch in California.

Official figures give the attendance as 84,831 and receipts \$186,589.

Louis's Confidence.

Sometime before the fight Louis said in an interview: "If I can hit him, I'll k.o. him, and I know I can hit him." The Brown Bomber asserted, "It will be my toughest fight," went on the 21-year-old negro heavyweight sensation, "but I'll take him."

"I'm going to go into training before I say what round I'll stop Baer in. I know he's good, and I hope his hands are in shape so there'll be no excuse. If they aren't it's his fault."

"I'll start that fight like I start all of them—to finish it as soon as possible. But it's hard to tell when it'll end—you get one punch in, and the first thing you know it's over."

(A crowd estimated at 84,831 was present at the Yankee Stadium to see Louis oppose Baer. The Negro has become such a drawing card that the receipts are expected to be \$186,589. Jack Dempsey acted as one of Baer's seconds, but despite the advice of the ex-world's champion, the Hebrew was no match for Louis, who has won all his fights through the K. O. route.)

BAER STOPS CLOWNING

"I practically gave my title away to Braddock, but this time I am not fooling. I am getting ready to fight a world war all by myself. I can become the greatest man in boxing and I will," said

110 ACCUSED LET OFF

Shahidgunj Dispute Case Developments

LAHORE, Sept. 25. In the main case, arising from the Shahidgunj disturbances, in which 123 Muslims were charged with alleged disobedience of orders of July 19 and which was being heard in the jail, 110 accused were let off to-day on tendering apology.

The case against others will proceed.—A.P.

CONGRESS NEWS FROM U. P.

P. C. C. Council's Warning Against Unauthorised Statements

SIMLA, September 23. Babu Sri Prakash, President of the Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, which held meetings at Saharanpur yesterday has issued a statement to the press. He says:—

"I am most happy to say that the various parties at Lucknow have composed their differences and that preparations for the Congress will now proceed harmoniously with willing co-operation of all Congressmen in the city and Province."

He then gives the composition of the Executive Committee on which will be represented the different groups.

Proceeding he says:—"I appeal to all members of the Reception Committee to endorse this compromise and thus avert a crisis. I should like to convey my grateful thanks to all friends who helped to bring about this agreement. I should like also to pay my tribute of praise and admiration to the spirit of self-sacrifice and self-effacement which animated the leaders of the conflicting parties. I feel certain that this will lead to genuine co-operation among all friends and comrades at Lucknow in the future, closing all ranks for the common good of the province."

Among the resolutions passed by the Council of the U. P. C. C. is one which says: "Our attention having been drawn to various items appearing in press purporting to be Congress news and reports which are inaccurate, misleading and highly coloured, the Council warns the public against believing such unauthorised communications."

Max Baer, when interviewed in his mountain camp where he was training for his contest with Joe Louis.

And Baer is living up to his words. He unquestionably means to regain that heavyweight title which he lost to the tomcat who marked his previous training.

Gone are the bright lights of Broadway and the night clubs. Baer is in earnest this time. He wants that world title as he never wanted anything before. It is difficult to believe, unless actually seen, the deadly earnestness with which the playboy of New York is training.

He is up at the crack of dawn putting in hours of hard work in the very same country where Gene Tunney, retired undefeated champion of the world, conditioned himself for his memorable battles with Jack Dempsey.

Over the same lake on which Tunney pulled at the oars, Max runs daily all day long. He squeezes a hard rubber ball in his hands to make them as hard as nails.

He wears a special pad over the knuckles of his left hand, which is still sore as the result of the injuries which he suffered when he fought Braddock, when rowing and swinging the axe in the great forest which covers the mountains round his camp.

His palms are covered with hard callouses and blisters from constant work on the lake and with the axe.

For the first time since gaining fame as a fighter he seems glad to be out of the spotlight, and is content to let the world sing the praises of the "Brown Bomber," whom he is preparing utterly to demolish.

Protection To Industry & Not To Agents

Loopholes In Companies Act & Interlocking Directorships Must Go, Urges Davar

The Second quarterly meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association was held on Wednesday evening, with Principal Sohrab R. Davar, Barrister-at-Law, president of the Association in the chair.

TRIBUTES TO DR. MATHAI

Principal Davar, referred to the appointment of the Textile Tariff Board and said, "You will be no doubt sorry to read that the Government has not appointed an able Economist like Dr. Mathai as the President of this Board. Dr. Mathai proved to be a very capable, industrious and conscientious member of the Tariff Board, and later its President who helped the Board in investigation of the most complicated problems placed before it, with great impartiality and displayed considerable acumen for practical business organisation. Most of us in Bombay who appeared before the Tariff Board in its various enquiries either through your Association through the Indian Merchants' Chamber or other similar bodies can vouch for the great and exceptional abilities of this officer. We thus feel that the appointment of an economist of his standing would have very largely assisted the deliberations of the Board on this occasion also."

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

Referring to the Companies Act Amendment he observed:—"I had occasion in the past to point out how our friends in the Dominion of New Zealand had amended their Act and that a Special Commission had actually recommended the establishment of a Government Bureau to watch over from day to day, month to month and year to year the working and organisation of joint stock companies with powers to effectively interfere in various ways."

"We trust that something in this direction will be considered seriously in connection with the New Indian Companies Act which is in course of being considered by the authorities."

"To-day, however, you will be pleased to hear from me that another great Dominion under the British Crown, namely, Canada, which has already got a very substantial Companies Act has according to the recommendations contained in a Royal Commission Report which has been published this year, amended their Act on some salient features. This Commission had much wider scope for investigation, as it was the "Royal Commission on Price-Spreads," but in connection with their investigations they have dealt with, in separate chapters, the defects in the working of the company organisation in Canada where the conditions seem to be as bad as in our country."

"You will thus see that a good many of the suggestions as to publicity and the amendment of the prospectus and increase of time of notice of meeting to 14 days, are along the lines of those urged by your Association during past year. The only difference is that our suggestions have not yet been translated into the Act."

INTER-LOCKING DIRECTORSHIP.

"The other item on which the Commission has reported is the question of "multiple and interlocking directorates," which they

describe as "an unhealthy and possibly dangerous development." They however state in this connection that "we feel strongly that corporate growth in this country should proceed along sounder lines than it is in the past, if all the directors were actively engaged in directing the concerns of which they are directors." You will no doubt heartily agree with this finding of the Royal Commission of Canada. It strikes to common sense that holding of numerous directorships say from 50 to 100 and that too interlocking directorships in various companies which are in competition and sometimes in conflict with each other, can hardly be said to be in the interest of the organisations concerned and legislation must consider this question seriously with a view to arrive at a solution to remedy the evil.

GOVT. MUST ACT.

The lesson which the Dominion Legislature and their Royal Commission teaches us is that the atmosphere surrounding company flotation and direction has so developed that bold steps are virtually important and that dangerous maladies require rather drastic remedies. In India the position is even weaker than in New Zealand and Canada and thus the English Companies Act of 1929 is in applicable out of use for us, as it has been found to be in case of these two great Dominions. Our Government therefore cannot do better than come out with a bold scheme for the Amendment of our Act and see the same through the legislature against all obstructions from vested interests.

The Report of the Committee of the Association was then adopted.

MANAGING AGENCY MUST GO.

Principal Davar in his concluding remarks stressed the responsibilities of the share-holders and the investors, in view of the impending amendment of the Indian Companies' Act. All patriotic Indians wished that the protection by State, should go to the industry and not to the Managing Agents. It was therefore necessary that the members of the Assembly should be fully informed of everything about present conditions. If they could convince the country, that the Managing Agency system was against the interests of the industrial progress, then there might be a chance of securing the needed amendments. Almost every Indian, who was not associated with any Managing Agency felt that Managing Agency system should go. There would be opposition from the European group in the Assembly, since they knew what was meant by the Managing Agency. Similar would be the attitude of those Indians interested either as partners or brokers of Managing Agents.

The Managing Agency system, built up powerful vested interests which could not be easily opposed. He cited the instance of English Banks, who opposed any monopoly for the Bank of England to issue notes. From 1844 upto about 1925, the British Banks continued to issue their own notes, until owing to the changed conditions brought about by the Great War, the system was put an end to.

DAILY BATH OF PURIFICATION

Nasik Sanatanists' Protest Against Harijan Teacher

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK, Sept. 23. A protest against the appointment of a Harijan teacher in one of the Municipal schools in the city, has been launched by 63 Sanatan Hindu parents through a memorial to the Municipal School Board, in which they state that on account of the presence of the newly appointed Harijan teacher in their children, on return from school, have to take a bath for purification and the practice if continued would prove detrimental to their health.

The memorial further states that by the appointment of a Harijan teacher their religious susceptibilities have been wounded, schools, have to take a bath for move him forthwith.

Of the 138 teachers employed in the 16 schools run by the Board, in which no caste distinction is observed, there are two Harijan teachers, as well as one Muslim

NEW SCALE OF PAYS ON B. N. RLY.

Labour Union's Protest

(From A Correspondent).

CHAKRADHARPUR, Sept. 24. A general meeting of the local branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway's Indian Labour Union was held at Chakradharpur, Pandit Kashinath Muttu presiding. Messrs. D. S. Ram Naidu and Kalappa addressed the gathering for a short time in the workshops. The new scales of pay and the revised leave rules were strongly criticised.

After the Union meeting, an extraordinary general meeting of the Death Benefit Fund Committee of the Union, was held under Mr. N. N. Sanyal's chairmanship. The Secretary read the notice and special resolutions and they were confirmed.

and one Christian teacher. When the Board appointed a Harijan teacher for the first time no protest was made.

The Board will consider the memorial at its monthly meeting to be held on Thursday next.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Bhadravadi 11. 1991
Muslim: Jamul-Akbar 27 1351
Parsi: Farvardin 29, 1935
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 33m
High tide: 11-16 23-38
Low tide: 4-5 17-35
S. S. "Carrage" with English mails
of September 12, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Exhibition at Congress House, 5 p.m.
to 10 p.m.
Mr. R. R. Diwakar's lecture at Jinnah
Hall on "Gandhi as Karma Yogi".
7 p.m.
SATURDAY, September 28.
S. S. Strathairn with English mails
sails at 1 p.m.
Hindustan Cup Tournament: Semi-
Final, Texas vs. Wanderers. Foot-
ball Club (Expat), 5-30 p.m.
MONDAY, September 30.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
TUESDAY, October 1.
Bomber Natural History Society—
Meeting of Members and their
friends at the Prince of Wales
Museum at 6-15 p.m.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY
The number of new patients treated
at the Mahomedkhy Rahimulla Free
Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the
week ending September 21 was 419; of
these, 298 were males and 121 females.

LIBERAL STUDY CIRCLE
The Liberal Study Circle will meet
in the rooms of the Liberal Association,
107, Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day
(Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

DOCK WORKERS' MEETING
Under the auspices of the Bombay
Dock Workers' Union a public meet-
ing will be held at Thana Street to-
day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. to protest
against wage-cut and other grievances.
Dr. Shetty, Miss Maniben Kora, Mr.
Abdul Rehman Mitha and others will
speak.

*** SANTA CRUZ KHADI BHANDAR**
The Santa Cruz Khadi Bhandar has
occupied the Khadi and Village In-
dustries Exhibition held in the
Congress House in view of Gandhi Jay-
anti, from September 24 to October 2.
The Bhandar at Santa Cruz will re-
main closed for the period.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The O. S. K. steamer "Sumatra Maru"
left Colombo on September 22 and is
due to arrive in Bombay on Septem-
ber 30.
Steamer Clan Murdoch arrived at the
Suez on the evening of Monday Septem-
ber 23.

MUSLIM PROTEST MEETING
Under the auspices of the Jamat-ul-
Muslimin, Gujrat Bazar, Brculla, a
public Muslim meeting will be held to-
day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at
the Gujrat Bazar Mosque to protest
against the extension of the temple by
the Bombay Municipality just close to
and in front of the mosque.

NEW NOMINATED M. L. C.
A Bombay Government Gazette Ex-
traordinary published on Tuesday
states—
The resignation by Mr. C. G. Feke,
I.C.S., of his office of member of the
Legislative Council of Bombay has
been accepted and in his place Rao
Sahab V. H. Vachrajani has been no-
minated.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
only at 6-33 & 10 p.m.
JOAN CRAWFORD
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
No More Ladies
FRANCHOT TONE
NEXT SATURDAY
BREWSTER'S
MILLIONS
A Million Dollar Musical
with
JACK BUCHANAN

2nd Glorious Week!
Reserve Your Seats In Advance
To Avoid Disappointment
JAWANI-KI-
HAWA
BOMBAY TALKIES'
PRODUCTION
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
3 Shows Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45
p.m.
Balcony Seats (Rs. 1/12 and 1/8)
Can Be Reserved In Advance
IMPERIAL
CINEMA, LAMINGTON ROAD.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY
PATHE—"4 Hours to Kill" and "Le
Gong". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10-40
p.m.
REGAL—"No More Ladies" Daily at
6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The St. Louis Kid"
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hait-Hatya" Daily at 5-15, 8
and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Life is a Stage" Daily at
5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" Daily
at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bhai-Bhai-Frem" Daily at
5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Theechee Lagna" Daily
at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8
and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Red Letter" Daily at 5-15, 8
and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Lady is Wil-
ling" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXETER—"The Clairvoyant". Time
as usual.
EEMPIRE—"Hell In The Heavens".
Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of
Indian music. Urdu records. 1 p.m.
Available market rates. European
Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close
down.
5-30 p.m. European programme. Re-
lay of music from Capitol Cinema. By
kind permission of the Management.
6-30 p.m. "Chopin". A Romantic play.
By Wilfred Rooke-Ley and Christopher
Martin. 7-30 p.m. Military Band Con-
cert. The band of H. M.'s Coldstream
Guards. Conducted by Capt. J. C. Win-
dram, with Ashmoor Burch, Baritone.
Ronald Gourlay, Piano. (H.M.V.) 8-15
p.m. Weather Report and News Bul-
letin.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Band of His
Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Di-
vision, conducted by Captain F. J.
Ricketts, Director of Music, Royal Ma-
rines, Frederick Harvey (Baritone), re-
layed from the Abbey Hall, Plymouth.
8 p.m. "Quits". A play for broadcasting
by F. W. Beasley. Produced by Wil-
liam MacLurg. 8-30 p.m. The B B C
Empire Orchestra, leader Daniel Mel-
sag; conductor Eric Fogg. 9-15 p.m. An
Organ Recital by W. Greenhouse Ali.
Mrs. Doe, relayed from University
Chapel, Glasgow. 9-45 p.m. Mantovani
and his Tipica Orchestra. 10 p.m. News.
10-15 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica
Orchestra (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close
down.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore,
and Japan per s.s. "Lisbon Maru" will
be accepted at the General Post Office
upto 5 p.m. on Thursday the 26th in-
stant instead of 6-30 p.m. on Wednes-
day the 25th instant as previously no-
tified.
Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Momb-
asa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zan-
zibar, Tanga, Quilmane, Mozambique,
Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Ka-
ranja" will be accepted at the General
Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednes-
day the 26th proximo.
Correspondence for Mauritius, Re-
union, Madagascar, Port, Natal, Cape
Colony and other places in South Af-
rica will also be forwarded by this
steamer.

MID-WEEK CHANGE!

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MORE
LAUGHS
THAN
"HERE
COMES
THE
NAVY!"

CAGNEY
THE ST. LOUIS
KID

Vigour Restored,
Glands Made Young
In 24 Hours!

It is no longer necessary to suffer
from loss of vigour and manhood, weak
memory and body, nervousness, impure
blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor
sleep, because an American Doctor has
discovered a quick, easy way to end
these troubles.
This discovery is in pleasant, easy-
to-take tablet form, is absolutely harm-
less, does away with gland operations
and is bringing new youth and vigour
to thousands. It works directly on the
glands and nerves, and puts new, rich
blood and energy in your veins. In 24
hours you can see and feel yourself
getting younger. Your eyes sparkle,
you feel alive and full of youthful
vigour and power.
And this amazing, new gland and
vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-
Tab, is guaranteed. It has been proved
by thousands in America and is now
distributed by chemists here under a
guarantee of satisfaction or money
back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tab must make
you feel full of vigour and energy and
from 10 to 20 years younger, or you
merely return the empty package and
get your money back. A special, double-
strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-
Tab costs only Rs. 2, and the guaran-
tee protects you. If your chemist is
out, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

PLIGHT OF C. P. ABORIGINES

Their Problem Needs Ur-
gent Consideration,
Says Father Elwyn

Father Elwyn made an im-
passioned speech on the condition of
Aborigines at the final lecture of
the Social Workers' Training
Class in the Social Service League
premises on Wednesday. Mr.
S. V. Parulekar presided.
Father Elwyn observed that the
Aborigines were the most neglected
lot and their problem needs
more urgent consideration than
any other problem.

STEPMOTHERLY TREATMENT

The Delimitation Committee in
C. P. set apart only one seat for
them which was quite inadequate
considering their population.
The Gonds who lived all over
C. P. and Nizam Dominions were
the largest in number—3 millions
having a language of their own,
Gond. Once they were the rulers
for a period extending over cen-
turies.

MISERABLE PLIGHT

They lived in areas far remote
from civilisation where even when
one proceeds a hundred miles
medical relief was scarce in cer-
tain parts.

They were dying a slow and
miserable death forgotten by the
outside world and even their
jungle medicines seemed to have
lost their value in this "Kaliyug"
as they said.

Later on the lecturer dwelt on
the work done by him in C. P.
among the Gonds in a place called
Karanja, about 30 miles from
the Railway line.

ASHRAM'S WORK

Their Ashram was conducting
9 primary schools, a leper asy-
lum, a middle school on Mon-
tessori lines and a Dispensary.
They work on broad principles of
religious toleration and complete
identification with the local peo-
ple.

Finally the lecturer said that
the contribution of Aborigines
was essential to India.

An appeal for help to the In-
stitution of Father Elwyn yielded
a sum of about Rs. 25 on the spot.

India's Welfare Linked Up With Village Industries

Appeal To Nation To Buy AND Use
Khaddar And Swadeshi Only

BOMBAY: Sept. 25.
The following messages have
been sent to the All-India Village
Industries Association in con-
nection with the "Gandhi Jayanti"
celebrations:—

Sri. J. Ramdas Daulatram says:
Let 'slow but sure' be the motto
of every village worker. We must
lay deep the foundation of rural
reconstruction. So long as each
worker is putting forth every av-
ailable ounce of energy he need
not be disappointed if he does not
see the prospects of the superstruc-
ture rising up before his eyes in
the immediate future.

Dr. B. C. Roy says:—
The All-India Village Industries
Association, inaugurated by Ma-
hata Gandhi in October last, is
the one activity of the Congress,
which is destined to bring all classes
of the people together for one
common purpose. The welfare of
India is linked up with the wel-
fare of the villages and industries
alone can help an agricultural
country like India to tide over
difficult periods.

Mr. K. M. Munshi says:—
Village life is the real life of
India. Khaddar and Village In-
dustries are its mainstay. Whoever
fosters these industries will foster
the economic prosperity of India.
Mrs. Lilavati Munshi says:—
It is appropriate that the Village
Industries Association should
be the first to celebrate the Gan-
dhi Jayanti. The right way of
celebrating the Gandhi Jayanti is
to practise in one's life the pro-
gramme which Mahatma has
placed before the country. Every-
one cannot become a Gandhi, but
one can certainly try, to what lit-
tle extent it may be possible, to
live up to Gandhi's ideals, enco-
urage cottage industries and be
instrumental in giving some kind
of employment to the thousands
of our unemployed brothers and
sisters. The Village Industries
Association claims that these vil-
lage products are also beneficial
from the hygienic point of view.
Then why not have the satisfac-
tion of promoting health and ren-
dering service at the same time at

such an insignificant cost? People
who love the country have always
been using Khaddar on the oc-
casion of the Gandhi Jayanti. They
might as well use the products of
village industries on this occasion
and persuade their friends to do
so. Village industry means self-
help and self-help is but the syn-
onym for Swaraj.

Gandhi Jayanti At Khar

There will be an exhibition of
Khadi, A.I.V.I.A. Products and
Swadeshi goods at the Laxmi
Society's Hall, 10th Road, Laxmi
Nagar, Khar from Tuesday the
24th inst. to Monday the 7th Oc-
tober both days inclusive. The
exhibition will be open from 8
A.M. to 10 A.M. in the mornings
and 6 P.M. to 10 P.M. in the
evenings daily and for the whole
day on Sundays and Holidays.
There will be 24 hours conti-
nuous spinning commencing from
7 P.M. Saturday the 28th inst.,
and ending at 7 P.M. on Sunday
the 29th inst.

No Sweetmeat Vendors Inside School Premises

Sweetmeat vendors will no longer
be permitted to enter the pre-
mises of Municipal Schools as a
result of the resolution passed at
a meeting of the Schools Com-
mittee on Wednesday when it was
decided to issue a circular to the
heads of all Municipal Schools to
strictly prohibit the admission of
sweetmeat vendors inside the school
premises.
The Committee resolved to re-
fer to the Secretary for early re-
port the proposal made by the
Corporation regarding the ques-
tion of introducing compulsory
physical training in Municipal
schools.
The Committee also decided at
the request of the Corporation to
restore the expunged portions of
Mr. Donde's minute of dissent on
the question of the Committee's
Budget Estimates about which
there was a lot of controversy in
the Corporation.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

1. Khadi and Village Industries and
Swadeshi Bazaar at the Congress
House.
5 p.m. (S.T.) Opening.
10 p.m. (S.T.) Closing.
During the Exhibition hours there
will be entertainment supplied by the
Musical Products Co., and of other
well-known artists.
2. Public Meeting at Jinnah Hall:
7 p.m. (S.T.): Sri. R. R. Diwakar,
General Secretary, Karnataka, P. C. C.
to speak on "Gandhi as a Karma Yogi"
(Man of Action) in English.

Friday's Programme

1. Khadi and Village Industries Ex-
hibition and Swadeshi Bazaar:
5 p.m. (S.T.): Opening.
10 p.m. (S.T.): Closing.
During the Exhibition hours there
will be musical concert by well-known
artists.
2. Public Meeting at Jinnah Hall:
7 p.m. (S.T.): Sri. K. Natarajan to
speak on "Gandhi as a World Figure"
in English.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

General Council Meeting

A meeting of the General Council of
the Party will be held at the Party
Office on Sunday, 29th instant at 5-30
p.m.
AGENDA:
I. Conference.
II. For Annual General Meeting:
1. Dates.
2. Agenda.
3. Resolutions.
III. Review of Monthly activities.

More Deaths In Bombay In Past Week

The following is the official report
of the Health of Bombay City during
week ending September 21.
The total mortality was 48 more
than in the last week. The death rate
registered was 25.0 on the Census po-
pulation of 1931. The mortality for
the 28th week of 1934 was 688 and
death rate 27.0. The average mortality
for the corresponding weeks during the
preceding quinquennium (1930-1934) was
531 and death rate 23.2.
Out of the total deaths, 189 were
among infants under one year of age.
During the week, smallpox caused 3
attacks including one imported from
Andheri and 3 deaths. Cholera caused
2 attacks (Both were imported—
one from Bandra and the other from Vi-
lla Parla) and 2 deaths. Plague was
absent during the week. The num-
ber of deaths from Typhoid was 8.

CONTENTS OF LOVE LETTER

Witness Denies Accused's
Statements In Correspond-
ence With Ranganayaki

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
At the resumed hearing of the
"Enticement Case" before Mr. I.
S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate,
Mazagaon, to-day, Radhesham
Kapur contradicted several state-
ments referring to him in a
letter written by the accused to
Mrs. Ranganayaki and dated
December 24, 1934.
Witness denied having touched
the feet of Mr. Krishnamachariar
the father of the girl, and having
wept before him, as was stated in
the love letter. Nor did he post-
pone his journey for Japan in
order to see them all very happy
and would do all that he could to
make them happy.
Q: In the letter it is stated
that you postponed your journey
in order to see them happy. Is
it incorrect again?—How can I
say that? People write so many
things in their love letters, and
how can I confirm all of them?
WHY HE WENT TO MADRAS
To further questions witness
replied that he did not go to Mad-
ras to fetch witnesses; but he
went there on his business.
Questioned whether he took his
wife to Mambalam (near Madras)
where the elder brother of the
complainant lived, witness re-
plied in the affirmative; but when
a letter purported to have been
written by Mrs. Ranganayaki to
the accused informing him that
the witness with his wife had
come there and that she had con-
fessed that fact from the com-
plainant was shown to the wit-
ness, he replied he did not know
anything about it.

At this stage, the court rose
for the day and further hearing
was postponed till to-day (Thurs-
day).
Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared
for the petitioner, while Mr. A. R.
Gadkar, assisted by Mr. Mankar
defended the accused.

Suburban Letter

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

Ladies' Enthusiastic Response

(From Our Correspondent).
VILE-PARLE: Wednesday.
September 24 was the birthday
of Mahatma Gandhi accordingly
the Suburban District is celebrat-
ing the Gandhi Jayanti in a fit-
ting manner. At Vile-Parle or-
ganisers of the Khadi Mandir went
round the Suburbs and sold Khad-
dar.
The local Congress Committee
had arranged a non-stop spinning
from 5 a.m. to 5 a.m. the next
day.
At Santa Cruz, Mrs. Perin Cap-
tain was specially invited by the
Hindu Stree Mandal to address on
the message of Gandhiji.
Smt. Perin Ben exhorted the
ladies to use Khaddar and appeal-
ed to the organisers to propagate
Hindi.
At Khar, a village industries ex-
hibition has been declared open,
and it will be open for a fortnight.
At Andheri the local ladies have
decided to form an association to
further propaganda work in re-
gard to Khaddar and Village In-
dustries.

Gandhi Week And Harijan Day At Kalyan

Under the auspices of the Kalyan
Taluka Congress Committee "Harijan
Day" was observed here on Tuesday.
Sri. Rambhau Patwardhan went round
the city collecting funds for the edu-
cation of the Harijan children from
Pandiavadi, and in the night, a public
meeting was held under the presi-
dency of Sri. Bhausaheb Paranjpe
(President Kalyan T. C. C.) when Sri. Lax-
manrao Ogale spoke on "The removal
of untouchability."
The Kalyan Taluka Congress Com-
mittee has also arranged "Khadi
Sales" during the week.

Discharged For Want Of Evidence

Minocher Khuda Murad Aryan, an
Iranian, formerly proprietor of the Pathe
Bar, who was arrested on a charge of
cheating one Abdul Kasseem Abdulla
in respect of a pro-note for Rs. 1,500
was discharged at the Girgaum Court
on Tuesday for want of evidence.
The accused stated that he had not
borrowed any money from the com-
plainant and had not passed him any
pro-note.

NEW HINDI DAILY FOR BOMBAY

A Hindi daily morning paper entitled
"Akhand Bharat" is to be shortly
published from Bombay. A limited Com-
pany is being floated to run this pa-
per and the printer's and publisher's
declarations have already been filed.
"Akhand Bharat" would be the only
Hindi daily of Bombay.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Drunk While Driving

A motor driver was let off
on Tuesday with a fine of Rs. 300
by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presi-
dency Magistrate, Mazagaon. The
accused, it is alleged, was so
drunk, when he was driving his
car, on the 30th June last at
Clare Road, that he dashed
against a victoria, splitting it in-
to two. The occupants of the car,
a whole Parsi family, consisting
of husband, wife and their two
children, were all thrown out and
rendered unconscious. The Parsi
lady, fortunately, escaped with-
out any serious injury although
she was in a delicate state. When
Sub-Inspector Akbar of Nag-
pada Police Station took him to
the hospital, the doctor found
the accused so much inebriated
that he was not able even to
hang his coat on a rack when
asked to do so. Besides, he was
driving the car with glaring head-
lights at a fast speed. The Mag-
istrate upheld the prosecution
story and yet imposed a
fine of Rs. 300 and one day's sim-
ple imprisonment which is only a
formality as one is allowed to go
home soon after the fine is paid.
In view of the increasing numb-

Death Of Promising Artist

Mr. Babubhai Tansukhlal Seth
who died recently of tuberculosis
had matriculated from the Bhar-
da High School in 1931 and was
an ex-student of the St. Xavier's
College. He had to give up stud-
ies owing to weak health. This
young artist had his right side
paralysed since birth and all the
work done by him was entirely
with left hand. Undeterred by
this drawback he did miniature
water colour paintings on grains
or rice—pictures of Taj Mahal,
Mahatma Gandhi, Dadabhai, Tri-
lak, Shri Krishna, Christ, Pro-
phet Zoroaster, etc. His was a
natural gift. In fine detail, his
work was astonishing. His gifts
were appreciated by a wide circle
of art patrons. Some of his paint-
ings, particularly on grains of
rice, are in collections of several
well-known citizens and Maha-
rajas.

MUNICIPALITY'S APPEAL DISMISSED

Charge For Water Supplied By Meter

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice
Blackwell, sitting on the Appellate
Bench of the High Court, dismissed the
appeal of the Bombay Municipal Cor-
poration against the judgment of Mr.
Justice Tyabji in their suit against
Haji Essa Haji Usman to recover Rs.
205-10-0.
FIRST CHARGE CLAIM
The claim was in respect of water
supplied by meter to the defendant's
properties. The Municipality claimed
that they had a first charge on the
properties, subject to land revenue if
any.
JUDGMENT
Their Lordships, delivering judgment
in appeal, observed that the question
in the case was whether on a true
construction of the City of Bombay
Municipal Act of 1888, the charge for
water supplied by meter in respect
of certain properties could be recovered
by a charge on those properties under
section 212 of the Act.
From section 169, observed their
Lordships, it was clear that the charge
for water supplied by meter was not
a water tax, although it could be re-
covered as if it was an arrears of

PROPERTY TAXES

In their Lordships' opinion, section
212 imposed a charge in respect of
property-taxes, which taxes included
water-tax but did not include charge
for water supplied by meter or mea-
surement under section 169, as in this
case.
Their Lordships held that it was not
open to the Municipality to recover the
amount due from the defendant by
enforcing a charge i.e. by distress on
the properties.
The appeal was accordingly dismissed.
Mr. F. J. Colman, instructed by
Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for
the Municipality. Mr. M. C. Seal-
vad, instructed by Dastur and Co., re-
presented the defendant.

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THE CAPITOL NEXT SATURDAY
SEPT. 28th

NEW ADVENTURES OF
TARZAN
WITH THE NEW TARZAN
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Filmed in the Wilds of
Guatemala

Plans open at the Theatre.

Equality Of Treatment For Harijans

MIRACLE OF EPIC FAST

Bombay Celebrates Yeravda Pact Day

"If there is one man in India who has realised the gravity of the Harijan question in the true perspective, and the great danger that the Hindu Society would be facing if the Harijans are not treated properly, as part and parcel of the Hindu Society that man was Mahatma Gandhi.

That Pledge Of Life

"At the Second Round Table Conference in London he had thrown out a challenge that in the event of the Hindu Society being divided by the Communal Award, by giving separate electorates to the Harijans, he would resist it with his life. He did resist this division in the Premier's Communal Award by undertaking a fast unto death which resulted in the now famous Poona Pact."

So observed Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande on Wednesday evening on the Chhatrapati Sahu speaking in the anniversary of the Poona Pact, which was celebrated by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

MAHATMA'S TRIPLE MISSION

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who presided at the meeting, said that Wednesday was the second day of the Gandhi Jayanti Week and the B.P.C.C. had decided that the week should be observed in such a way that it would satisfy Gandhi. Gandhi had devoted the major portion of his life to three important questions and they were Khadi, Village Industries and the Harijan uplift. It was the duty of the public of Bombay to see how best they could help in the above three undertakings of Gandhi.

Three years ago, continued Mr. Nariman, Mahatma Gandhi in accordance with his undertaking at the second Round Table Conference decided to go on a fast unto death to resist the division of the Harijan from the Hindu community proper, as was intended to be done by the Communal Award. What could not be achieved by long discussions and conferences, Gandhi achieved single handed by his fast and that portion which gave separate electorates to the "depressed classes" in the Communal Award was amended. A few days after the Poona Pact, the Harijan Sevak Sangh started and the Sangh had done good work since then. But the speaker had a request to make to the officials of the Sangh and that was that they, instead of merely remaining helping the aims of the Sangh by contributing money towards it, should go and work amidst the Harijans. That would certainly help a great deal in reaching their goal earlier.

DEGENERATING HINDU SOCIETY
Mr. Gangadhar Rao in the course of his speech said that it was the duty of the members of the Hindu community to realise the importance of the Harijans remaining a part of their community. There have been Hindu leaders who have been complaining that during these days the Hindu Society was degenerating and that it did not occupy the same eminent position it did before. People talked of the invasion of the Hindu society by Muslim and Christians. There had been a talk that the Hindu community was like a candle which was being burnt on both sides. If all the above were true, then it was necessary that people should look to the Hindu Society itself for defects. It was only Mahatma Gandhi who had realised as to what were the defects in the Hindu Society as it existed to-day and had been working in the direction of keeping the candle pure.

The speaker then narrated in detail as to what happened at London when Indians tried to arrive at some settlement regarding the Communal question during the second Round Table Conference and how they failed

to arrive at such a settlement; how Gandhi was against the communal question to anybody connected with the British Government and how the Indians in London exhibited their disunity and foolishness by asking the Premier to decide the communal question.

MAN OF HIS WORD.

Continuing Mr. Gangadhar Rao said that Gandhi was a man of his word. He was not like the other leaders who gave promises and took vows and forgot them at the crucial time. Finding that the division had been made in the Hindu Society by the Communal Award, he promptly decided to go on a fast unto death. At the time when he made that statement in London, nobody there seemed to attach much importance to it, but when he from behind the prison bars announced that he was undertaking a fast unto death unless the Award was amended, the world was agast. There were many like the speaker who knew that Gandhi without doubt would get the award amended and accordingly it was amended a few days after he undertook the fast. The speaker was confident that if and when there was an invasion on the Hindu Society the three or four crores of Harijans would successfully resist it, if they were given the proper treatment which is their right as members of the Hindu Society instead of being treated as untouchable.

EQUAL TREATMENT
Gandhi had never been afraid of the invasion on Hinduism by other religions. He was not afraid of either Muslims or Christians. As a matter of fact Gandhi wants that everyone should be a true follower of his religion. A Hindu a real Hindu, a Muslim a real follower of Islam and a Christian a true follower of Jesus Christ. He was not one of those who wanted that either Muslim or Christians should embrace Hinduism.

Concluding he appealed to his audience to give equal treatment to the Harijans who were as much human beings as any other man or woman. The best way to achieve solidarity in Hindu Society was to follow the example of Gandhi and not get frightened by bogeys of Hinduism being in danger.

FIGHT OF HARIJANS

Mr. Nanddas Master said that Indians owed it to Gandhi for the revolutionary change in the atmosphere in India to-day regarding the communal question. Regarding the question of Harijans and High caste Hindus, Gandhi had been responsible to give a form to the fight for the rights of the Harijans. To-day there did not seem to be much opposition to the rights of Harijans being granted. Even in Gujarat and far south where the opposition was the strongest, the atmosphere

Duce Bent On Starting War

PARIS, Sept. 24. Pessimistic reports from Geneva appear to be causing French opinion to steel itself for the eventuality of sanctions. Opinion is gaining ground that Signor Mussolini means to start war in East Africa despite all efforts at conciliation, though optimists predict he will come to terms after a few victories.

The decision to postpone the meeting until Thursday was felt necessary to give delegates time to digest results.—Reuter.

PLACING ONUS OF DECISION ON ITALY

GENEVA, Sept. 24. It is believed that the League Council will simply approve the report of the Committee of Five and then proceed under Paragraph 4 of Article XV of the Covenant.

The more probable course will be for the Council to adopt a plan for assistance (proposals of the Committee of Five) and make recommendations to the two parties (Abyssinia and Italy), which will have three months to accept the plan.

This will place the onus of further decision on Italy, and rejection of the recommendations or recourse to arms in the meanwhile will immediately place Italy in the position of an aggressor.

The report of the Committee of Five was not published to-night.—Reuter.

APPLICATION OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES

GENEVA, Sept. 24. A meeting of certain delegates is being held in Dr. Bene's room to discuss the procedure. It is understood that a movement is afoot to invoke the plan drafted two years ago which provides for the application of preventive measures and might find support in the Council.

More important however will be the meeting to-morrow between Mr. Eden and M. Laval at which the procedure will also be discussed. The idea is gaining ground that a committee might be established to suggest recommendations which might involve a brief but limited interval to enable some delegates to visit their capitals, which many are anxious to do.—Reuter.

LAVAL'S QUERY ABOUT AUSTRIA

LONDON, Sept. 24. The Rome and London cabinet meetings and the report of the

completely changed. What had to be achieved for the Harijans could not be achieved by speeches and conferences but by actual work in the field.

HARIJAN SANGH
Mr. P. R. Lele said that the Poona Pact had to be looked at from purely political point of view and not from the communal point of view as many might do. Referring to the work of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, the speaker said that instead of enumerating what the Sangh had done, if he were to speak plainly he would have to narrate in detail what the Sangh had not done in spite of having been in existence for the last three years. One felt immediately after the Poona Pact was signed that there was no Harijan question thereafter. But, unfortunately, the question of the uplift of Harijans was still there and there was still resistance being offered by the Caste Hindus.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that Gandhi had been known all the world over as the man of his word. It was left to Gandhi alone to foresee what the division of Harijans from the Hindu Society would mean to the Society in future. That was why Gandhi had resisted the division in the Hindu ranks.

With the singing of "Vande Mataram" the meeting dispersed.

Committee of Five will also give M. Laval a chance to ponder over the British Government's reply to his query about Austria which the British Government is reported to have approved to-day.—Reuter.

VATICAN CITY PREPARES FOR AIR RAIDS

Does Not Trust To Providence For Protection

ROME, Sept. 25. In the event of air raids on Rome the Holy See has agreed to extinguish lights in Vatican City and obey the general rules of concealment by agreement with the Italian Government, which is important as indicating that independent Vatican City to that extent will identify itself with Italy in the event of war.—Reuter.

LEAGUE CONTRIBUTIONS REDUCED

GENEVA, Sept. 24. The League Commission of Control has decided to reduce by 7 per cent the contributions of all states as members of the League. This is a result of the French proposals for a 10 per cent reduction.—Reuter.

WAR ON OCTOBER 15?

PARIS, Sept. 25. October 15 is the day fixed for the outbreak of war in Abyssinia, reports the "L'Ouvre" which believes during the interim period M. Laval may try to postpone any decisive League step in order to give him every chance to reconsider his position although the British are stated to be urging the League Council to take matters into its own hands under sub-Article 15.

Other papers fear that Italy may leave the League if too energetic measures are taken but it is generally believed that the Council will appoint a Sub-Committee to explore fresh possibilities of agreement and then adjourn until success is achieved or until peace is actually broken.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE TO INQUIRE & REPORT

Laval Sees Eden After Talk With Aloisi

GENEVA, Sept. 23. To-day's activities included a conversation between Baron Aloisi and M. Laval as also a ninety minutes' meeting between M. Laval and Capt. Anthony Eden.

It is generally expected that the procedure of to-morrow's Council will be to appoint a Committee to report into the whole dispute and make recommendations, though it is realised that if such recommendations are not subsequently carried unanimously by the Council, either party to the dispute, at the expiration of three months will be in a position to wage war legitimately.

The Assembly probably will conclude its work on Saturday and adjourn indefinitely so that it should be possible to reassemble at 48 hours' notice.—Reuter.

BENDA OUTRAGE TRIAL

Approver Examined

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 25. When the hearing of the Benda Raid Case was resumed this morning a new member of the Jury was sworn in. Two witnesses were examined including Pte. Walter Percy, one of the approvers who, cross-examined at length by the Defence Counsel, said his statement to the Civil Police was read out to him. The City Superintendent of Police who was the second witness in his evidence

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING

GENEVA, Sept. 25. The meeting of the League Council has been fixed for 10-30 on Thursday.—Reuter's Special.

CAPE ROUTE TO AVOID WAR RISKS

Shipping Companies' Orders To Malaya Office

SINGAPORE, Sept. 25. Owing to high insurance rates in consequence of war risks the Prince and Silver Shipping Company Lines have ordered all ships from Malaya to Europe to travel via the Cape of Good Hope instead of Suez.—Reuter's Special.

MALTA PLUNGED IN DARKNESS

(Special Cable)
MALTA, Sept. 25. Half an hour's blackout arranged for last evening was watched by crowds collected at various vantage points. Street lights were first extinguished, followed by houses, ships and cars. All traffic was brought to a stand-still. Gradually the whole island was plunged in darkness, while planes droned overhead. The public response was splendid. The experiment was completely successful.

SAVE SHARMA'S LIFE

Let Not Bengal Be Cause Of His Death, Says Tagore

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 25. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has issued the following appeal to his countrymen in connection with the fast now running for 21 days, undertaken by Pandit Ramachandra Sharma with a view to eradicate the practice of animal sacrifice in the Kalkat temple:—"I know fully well that my entreaties to those who have so far turned a deaf ear to the message preached through the impending death of this great soul would go in vain. Despite that I would once again beseech my countrymen not to let this memory of this stern refusal to respond to the call of this noble soul, remain as a perpetual blot in the annals of our motherland. Wherever else this kind hearted man had staked life before the present attempt for eradicating the practice of animal sacrifice, the votaries of deities concerned did not allow him to die. If it should now be Bengal's turn to compel Pandit Ramachandra Sharma to embrace death by persisting in a callous attitude towards this movement, then for that act of sheer inhumanity the entire nation shall repent heavily. There is no escape from that. I have nothing more to say."—United Press.

PARSI AIRMEN TO RETURN HOME

Journey By 'Plane Abandoned

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 25. The Parsi Airmen Messrs Dalal and Pochkhanawala who crashed at Mpika leave here for Durban on Wednesday. It is said that they have been unsuccessful in their efforts to obtain a plane suitable for them to undertake the journey to India, and they are going to Durban to board the first available ship back to India.—Reuter's Special.

It was said that the statement was not read to the approver. During the identification parade the approver failed to identify either men or women villagers.—A. P.

Bombay Council

Lothian Committee Flouted

BAKHLE'S ATTACK ON SIND DELIMITATION

Abdul Majid Puts Up Strong Plea For Multi-Member Constituencies

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 25. The familiar figure of Sir Rafiquddin Ahmed was seen on the first and foremost seat on the popular side of the House, when the Bombay Legislative Council met to transact further business this noon with Sir A.M.K. Delhvi in the chair.

The consideration of the Sind Delimitation Committee Report was then proceeded with.

Mr. Gover Rora speaking in Gujarati pleaded for adequate representation to Depressed Classes in Sind.

Mr. Gulam Nabi Shah next followed in a long oration in Sindhi. Dr. Dixit joined with Mr. Rora in protesting against the absolute denial of representation to Harijans in Sind and urged that at least two seats might be allotted to them.

INCONSISTENT WITH LOTHIAN REPORT.

Mr. R.R. Bakhale strongly disapproved of the provision of single-member constituencies in Sind despite the recommendation for multi-member constituencies made by the Lothian Committee. Mr. Bakhale further criticised the Sind Committee's recommendations on Labour representation, which he characterised as inconsistent with the Lothian Committee's proposals and in certain respects absurd.

The speaker objected to the provision of Mixed Labour constituencies made up of both Trade Union and special labour constituencies. Mr. M.H. Gazdar seemed to have come to curse, but he stayed on to praise. He began by condemning the personnel of the Delimitation Committee, which had no adequate representation from the House, but later on came round to do his "pleasant duty" to endorse the Committee's proposals. (Laughter.)

The speaker blessed the single-member constituency and said it would never be possible for one man to buy all votes. If people were to govern themselves, they must be trusted or better withdrawn the Reforms, advised Mr. Gazdar. He concluded after putting forth several proposals for re-allocation of certain seats.

As regards the seat for women in Sind he suggested that it might conveniently be confined to Karachi alone.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux accorded general support to the principles underlying the report.

ANGLO-INDIAN CASE.

Mr. S.H. Prater strongly urged special representation for Anglo-Indians in Sind. Dr. Solanki attacked Dr. Dixit for his suggestion that Sind should be given seats from reserved Harijan seats in the Presidency. But for the Communal Award, the Poona Pact would not have been made. Why did Dr. Dixit suggest, asked Dr. Solanki, that special Harijan seats in Sind be provided for from the Sind general seats.

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER.

Shaikh Abdul Majid: "When doctors differ, the patient (meaning Sind) suffers." (Laughter.) When the Council re-assembled after tea, Shaikh Abdul Majid

spoke on Sind Delimitation Committee after Mr. V.R. Aiyengar was sworn in.

Mr. Aiyengar seems to be probably the youngest M.L.C. in the House.

DO NOT WORSEN DIFFERENCES

Shaikh Abdul Majid said that general public opinion in his province was in favour of multi-member constituencies as against single-seat constituencies he feared the Government not to endorse the Committee's recommendations in this respect. Divisions and differences, said the speaker, did exist both among the Hindus and the Muslims in Sind, and single-seat constituencies he feared might perpetuate those dissensions. He also protested against the unrepresentative character of the Sind Committee. This dropped the curtain on the Delimitation discussion that had engaged the House for more than the last two days.

REGISTRATION OF TRUSTS BILL.

The Education Minister Dewan Bahadur Kamli next presented the Select Committee's Report on the Registration of Trusts Bill and then moved that the Bill might be read for the second time.

After Mr. Gangoli had made a few observations regarding the report of the Select Committee, of which he was a member, the Bill was taken up for consideration, clause by clause. There was good amount of discussion on the amendment to clause 1. Clause 2 was moved by Rao Bahadur Khe, who wanted the provisions of the Bill to apply to trusts created or existing for religious purposes or charitable purposes of a religious nature."

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE RECALLED.

A point of order was raised against this amendment, as that would be a matter of principle (not to be considered at second reading) by virtue of its affecting the Education Minister's assurance to Mr. Lyly made on the floor of the House at the time of the first reading of the Bill that this Bill would not apply 'ipso facto' to his or any other community than Hindus.

Dewan Bahadur Kamli explained that the acceptance of this amendment would mean going back upon the promise made by him in the House and which by its being unquestioned he took to have been made with full consent of the House.

Mr. Talwar: Does the statement of a Minister on the floor of the House have the force of a law to bar any further opening of the question?

The President ruled the motion out of order, when the House was adjourned to Thursday.

MANGO-PARCELS ON PASSENGER STEAMERS

Interpellations In Bombay Council

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 25. During question time in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day Rao Bahadur Boe raised the question of inconvenience caused to the passengers of steamers on the Konkan line in the month of May by blocking of mango parcels by passenger steamers.

Khan Bahadur Cooper replying stated that Government could not interfere in the matter, but they might bring the matter to the notice of the steamer company.

Replying to the question of Rao Bahadur Vandekar, Finance Member Khan Bahadur Cooper stated that Muslims and Depressed Classes were also included among "minorities" besides Anglo-Indians, Dominick Europeans, Indian Christians, Sikhs and Parsis.

To another question of the same member, it was stated that improvement of hand-weaving industry by means of weaving schools and demonstrations was among the schemes formulated for Cottage Industries.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE—



Presidentship Of Lucknow Congress

AN ANDHRA CLAIM

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Speculations are already afloat as regards the probable candidates for the presidentship of the Lucknow Congress, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Seth Jammalal Bajaj, C. Rajagopalachari and T. Prakasam are in the list! A United Press message from Allahabad reports that the Pandit, if elected, will accept the offer. At a critical time of great constitutional changes, nothing is more refreshing than to elect Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. But if for any reason he will not accept the offer, the claims of Mr. T. Prakasam should be taken into consideration at least now.

Andhras played a historic part in the evolution of the Congress and the struggle for national freedom. It is, however, strange to note that the choice of the presidentship has not yet fallen on an Andhra. The Andhras unanimously nominate Mr. T. Prakasam to the Presidential chair this time and let the sister provinces support this humble appeal of the Andhras—Yours, etc.

VAIDYULA RAMANA RAO,
President, Guntur Students' Union.

Guntur.

Acceptance Of Offices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—To accept or not to accept the offices under the new Constitution is the question which is wobbling and wavering the political atmosphere since months. This extremely controversial and momentous issue of acceptance of offices should be decided by the open session of the National Congress. The vexed question of acceptance of offices is to be judged and settled. The risks of offices are too well-known. It seems at times anomalous in a communalism-ridden country like India to reject this constitution of 'alien' make and to accept offices simultaneously. It is for this reason that the Socialists and some others ostensibly object to it. There are many Congressmen who intend to carry the non-co-operation campaign into the Councils as they think it unwise to allow responsible offices to be occupied by irresponsible persons. It must be ad-

mitted that "mere acceptance of offices does not necessarily constitute illegitimate co-operation with or subservience to Government and should not be stigmatised by the Socialists or others in a partisan spirit."

The Congress is pledged to reject the Hoare Constitution or popularly known as the 'sham' Constitution, but it has to decide as to what methods should be adopted for rejection. A way should be found out as to strengthen on one hand the people in their struggle for freedom and to exert pressure on the Government on the other hand as to compel the authorities to withdraw the new constitution and its replacement by a constitution drafted by the Constituent Assembly. The new constitution can, in no way, lighten the grip of British Imperialism and is not intended to transfer the real power to the people.

"Unless the Congress wants to ruin its prestige achieved during the last elections, there is no other course open to it but to assume power and lead the country for the final struggle to freedom" is the view of an average Congressman. The Indian National Congress is not wedded to the old policy of the Swaraj Party and so shall not refuse to accept offices either in the provinces or the Centre. The country is few up with the destructive tactics which can lead us nowhere. The electorate is anxious to know as to how their representatives are going to ameliorate the condition of the masses.

Not to accept the offices will be really suicidal. True Congressmen should declare themselves in favour of the acceptance of offices. Ban on offices is 'undesirable and pernicious.' 'Parliamentary mentalities' will strengthen the force of constitutionalism and will go a headway to obstruct and to oppose all anti-national measures. 'Parliamentary mentality' has been decided by the Bombay sessions of the Congress. That hullabaloo was caused even when the question of Council-entry or boycott was discussed and diametrically opposite views were expressed by a section of the Congress and the politicians of other

schools. The Congress felt the pulse at the right moment and Council-entry was decided in a "discreet and most statesmanlike manner." The country has once again been buffeted by a similar problem. Acceptance of offices would not lead to dissipation of the national struggle. It was some time back that Mr. C. R. Reddy, M.L.C., presiding over the Madras District Political Conference declared that "the Council-entry plus ban on office is in my opinion a sterile policy. Permanent opposition is no opposition at all. What value opposition has, is derived from the possibility of it becoming government in turn. Eternal opposition like the eternal critic becomes a perpetual bore and people lose interest." The issue should be decided by practical wisdom. Sri Satyamurti and others of his way of thinking say that acceptance of offices is the best and the surest way of rejection of the new constitution. Several retrograde and reactionary forces are fast organising their forces a year in advance to win the elections and to put a stubborn fight against the Congress.

Lord Lothian, who is considered to be a sincere friend of India, thinks that if Indian politicians "are earnest to march towards self-government, they must lose no opportunity in winning every inch of ground from the Government." Some time back he told a well-known journalist that "the only alternative before you is to capture all front and make all the obnoxious safeguards a dead letter. Freedom will not be granted, you have to snatch it. The Governor or Governor-General dare stand against the day-to-day united opposition of the elected representatives of the people of India. He will have to come to terms with the people's representatives and that will eventually mean acceptance of your demands."

This matter of supreme importance necessitates the formulation of a comprehensive and dynamic programme of organisation and action to score for the Congress as many seats as possible in the legislatures. Sri K. F. Nariman remarked through the columns of "The Chronicle" that "more urgent than to decide the question of office is that of taking steps to capture the legislature." This vexed question of acceptance of offices should be tackled as to avoid any disintegration and dissensions.—Yours etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

'NO CHEAP EDITION OF HINDU SABHA'

Satyamurti Replies To Congress Critics

LUDHIANA (By Mail)
Mr. S. Satyamurti, addressed a largely attended public meeting here on 21st inst. He replied to the attacks made on the Congress as an "anti-Hindu organisation." He pointed out that the Congress was as much opposed to the communal Award and of the constitution of which it was a part, as the Hindu Mahasabha professed to be. The only difference was that the Congress did not wish to be a cheap edition of the Hindu Mahasabha. It stood for the independence of all communities. No self-respecting and patriotic Indian who knows the history of the Congress for the last half a century and the sacrifices of the sons of India, would ever dare to blame the Congress on the ground of the flimsy objections raised against it. The cry that Hinduism was in danger because of the Congress was a false cry. Raizada was the elected nominee of the Congress. The present policy of the Congress was inaugurated by India's best sons such as Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal. The country was under the lead of Mahatma Gandhi for the last 15 years and the country should be confident that in case the Congress succeeded in winning the confidence of the people, Swaraj was near. It was absolutely baseless to say that the Congress had failed in Civil Disobedience. The latest reply to this was the verdict of the Assembly recorded in the case of the Criminal Law Bill.—A. P.

Viceroy's Quake Fund Office

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA: Sept. 25.
The office of the Viceroy's Quake Earthquake Relief Fund will close at Simla on October 4, 1935, and reopen at Delhi on October 6, 1935.

SOVIET-IRANIAN AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 6.)

"most unique march in the entire history of cavalry." And this is true. The Zakhkad-Moscow march of these Turkmenian peasants is not only unique, but also heroic, and as such it will undoubtedly go down in the annals of the world cavalry and equestrianism.

Congress of the Comintern.
Resolutions of the 7th Congress of the Communist International which were adopted in its final session are now made public by the Soviet press. These resolutions reflect the new tactical orientation adopted by the Comintern in connection with changed conditions. The main, and the nucleus of all the resolutions, is, of course, the one urging the formation of the united front of the proletariat all over the world. To this end, it is pointed out in the resolution, the Communists must work with all their energy. Commenting on this resolution, "Pravda," the organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., writes: "The united front of the proletariat constitutes a huge attracting power for the wide masses of people. It is the first and preparatory step in forming the wide front of the masses of people against fascism."

In addition, the Congress appealed in one of its resolutions adopted on the report of Mr. Manuilsky, to every worker, to every toiling peasant, and to all honest intelligentsia and liberals to help with all possible means the strengthening of the U.S.S.R., and to fight against its enemies. In the conclusion of the resolution all the sections of the Comintern spread the word over are asked to improve and to redouble their work to propagate and to popularize the decisions adopted by the Seventh Congress of the Comintern.

Growth of School Attendance in the Russian Republic.
As it is known, all over the territory of the Soviet Union Free Compulsory Education has been introduced. In connection with this the standard of education

SYSTEMATIC SALVAGE WORK COMMENCES

Over 7 Lakhs Worth Property Returned To Owners

SIMLA: Sept. 24.
A Press Communique under date 16th September, states:—From information received from Quetta, it appears that systematic salvage work commenced to-day. The estimated value of property returned to its owners is now Rs. 7-34 lakhs. Few bodies are for the moment being dug up.

Rural reconstruction work proceeds, but slowly, on re-housing and the repair of Karezes. The number of refugees in the Brewery Camp has dropped to 553. With regards to hunting arrangements, work is now proceeding fast and a large number of huts should be ready for occupation by the end of the month.—United Press.

and literacy has been greatly increased. During the course of the last few years thousands of the schools have been built to give room to the young citizens of the Soviet Union. Owing to the shortage of school buildings, study in the schools was conducted on the basis of two and even three shifts. This, of course, affected the health of those pupils that attended the school at night. With the completion of new school buildings, numbering thousands in the Russian Republic alone, not only have two and three shift studies been abolished but the number of students has been greatly increased.

The schools of the Russian Republic (R.S.F.S.R.), according to the estimate will be attended this year by 17,308,860 children, this number exceeding that of 1934 by 1,141,350. This year's budget for education is 204 per cent. over that of last year and amounts to 1,776,500,000 rubles. The number of schools within the territory of the R.S.F.S.R. to-day is 120,000, which is double the number of schools existing in 1917, i.e. before the establishment of the Soviet regime in Russia.

PEASANTS' GROUP IN ASSEMBLY Formed To Safeguard Interests Of Masses

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA: September 25.
A Peasants' group of M.L.A.'s has been formed and it has issued the following statement:—
"It is resolved to establish M. L. A.'s Peasants' Group to further the interests of Indian Peasants through their activities within and without the Legislative Assembly. Without prejudice to the obligation as well as the right of every member of this group to act in accordance with his own respect, members of this group agree to do everything possible in their power to take concerted counsel and action, to help the peasants. It shall be the primary object of the group to do everything possible to lower the tax-burden laid directly or indirectly on the peasants by the Central Government and see that the expenditure of the Government is so re-distributed as to benefit the peasants to a much greater degree than at present. While recognizing the need for affording adequate and timely protection to the Indian Industries in order that such industries by a proper and full development may provide remunerative employment to the growing needs of the unemployed, this group is anxious to see that the masses are burdened by protective duties only for so long and to such an extent which will be demonstrably proved to be necessary."

"This group opines that the development of cottage industries is just as important and necessary for the economic solidarity and well-being of peasants as that of big industries and will therefore strive its best to see that the interests of those millions who are employed in small industries are not sacrificed for the sake of big industries and that Government pays increasing attention to their needs."

OFFICE-BEARERS
The group has elected Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry as President, Professor Ranga, Secretary and the other members are: Messrs. Satyanarain Singh, B. B. Varma, V. V. G. R. N. Kantadas, B. K. Das, Ramnarayan Singh, D. R. Thirumang, U. Ba. Si, U. Thirumang, Dr. Khan Sahib, Sri Prakash, Sant Singh, Fazul Haq, S. Aeron, A. Ayengar, Mohamed Ahmed, Khan, Khan Kasim, Mohan Lal Saxena, S. K. Moltra and A. N. Chatteropadhyaya.

GETTING BUSY FOR NEXT SESSION

Non-official M.L.A.'s Cavassing Support For Their Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, September 25.
The Non-official parties are already preparing for the next session and various members are busy getting resolutions endorsed by a large number of members to secure a place in the ballot. Three such Resolutions are already prepared. One relating to the excluded areas promoted by Mr. Ramnarayan Singh has been signed by about 60 members from the various parties and urges the Government to take steps to ensure that there may be a uniform standing of administration in all parts of British India and Burma including the so-called 'excluded areas' and that there may be no discrimination in legislation or administration.

A resolution of Mr. Sant Singh signed by about 40 members including Hindus and Muslims wants Government, "to take the necessary steps to remove restrictions on the possession of 'kharbanda' by Sikhs on the matter of their length and to make rules under the Indian Arms Act of uniform application throughout India."

Another resolution asks, Government "to bring the organization called the 'malaria survey of India' under the research institute of Kasauli on a permanent footing for the purpose of eradicating the malaria scourge from India and make sufficient provision in the next budget."

LOHARU PEASANTS PANIC STRICKEN

Arrests And Assaults Continue?

BHIWANI: Sept. 24.
Reports of arrests and assaults continue to come from Loharu State. Peasants are reported to be panic-stricken and taking shelter outside the State territory. Kehra Singh, a retired British Havildar is ill, but no satisfactory medical arrangement has been made. Eight prisoners, including Seth Praydas, ex-treasurer of the State are reported to have passed Bhiwani; their destination and purpose are unknown.—United Press.

GOLD FLIGHT FROM INDIA

Bombay Comes In For Lion's Share In Four Years

SIMLA: Sept. 25.
The Finance Secretary informed Pandit P. N. Sapru that the total value of gold exported from India between Sept. 22, 1931 and Sept. 7, 1935 was approximately 254 crores. The major portion of which was exported from Bombay. Separate figures of export for each port were not readily available.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY.
Mr. Mitchell told the same member that the Government proposed to give 5 lakhs of rupees yearly during each of the next three and a half years upto October, 1939, or about 24-12 lakhs in all for assistance to the handloom industry, which is a five years' scheme, which commenced about the middle of the last financial year and will end by October, 1939. There are three and a half years yet to run. At the rate of five lakhs per annum. The total assistance is estimated at 24-12 lakhs.—A. P.

JAIPUR STATE RAILWAY

Darbar To Take Over Control From B. & C. I. Ry.

(From Our Correspondent).
JAIPUR, Sept. 23.
It is reliably understood that the Jaipur State Railway, which was formerly under the administration of the B. & C. I. Ry. on contract system, is now being transferred to the control of the Jaipur State with effect from 1st April, 1936.

Mr. S. D. Gupta, the former Chief Accounts Officer of the Eastern Bengal Railway, has been appointed as the Agent of the Jaipur State Railway.

HOWRAH CONTRACT SCANDAL ECHO

(Continued from Page 1).
ceived from the German Consul General by the Government of India. (C) The Hon. Member is referred to my replies to the supplementary questions on the 23rd instant.
Mr. Chaudhury: Are Government aware that the 'Kard Board' recommended "As the same time we consider it a matter of utmost importance that when a large public undertaking of this description is under consideration every effort should be made to utilise to the fullest extent the material resources and manufacturing capacity available in India?"
Sir M. Zafarullah Khan: I am prepared to take it from the Hon. Member.

Mr. Chaudhury: In view of this recommendation of the Tariff Board, do the Government of India propose to take any action in this matter drawing the attention of the Bridge Commissioners to this report of the Tariff Board?
Sir M. Zafarullah: I have no reason to assume that the Bridge Commissioners are not aware of this portion of the Tariff Board's report.

(Continued from Col. 7)
he felt that there was need for the continuance of the law for some time longer.
Mr. Sloan winding up the debate recalled that the present Act which it was proposed to give a permanent lease of life was passed by large majorities in both Houses of the Central Legislature. It was open to any Provincial Government if it could do without the proposed Act to have it repealed any time. The Government of India would reiterate their orders that the Act should be applied with restraint and discrimination. The Government of India, whose policy had been ultimately to establish the greatest federation which the world had ever seen and which would unite the whole of India under a single Government, felt convinced that the Bill was essential for peace and good Government of the country. (Cheers).

The House divided and the motion for consideration was passed by 35 against 10 votes, three members remaining neutral.

The members who voted against consideration of the Bill were: Mr. Jagadish Banerjee, Sir Philip Setna, Mr. Jagadish Prasad, Mr. Hosen Imam, Lala Ramasandas, Mr. P. N. Sapru, Mr. Ranaganayakulu, Mr. V. C. Gounder and Messrs. Mehrotra and Kallikar. Those who remained neutral were Messrs. Syed Padsha, N. N. Sinha and Barua.

The debate on clause two was taken up, but had not concluded when the House rose for the day, with a view to enabling the members to attend a party which they are giving to Sir Philip and Lady Chetwode at Darbhanga House.

The discussion on the Bill is expected to be continued on Friday.—A. P.

Cr. Law Bill In Council Of State

ELDERS PASS CONSIDERATION MOTION

Craik Claims To Protect The Law-Abiding From "Civil Disobedience walls"

SIMLA, September 25.
The Council of State passed by 35 votes to 10 the motion for the consideration of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill as certified by the Governor-General. Three members remained neutral.

The debate on the Criminal Law Amendment Bill was resumed by the Council of State.

BREACH OF PLEDGE

Mr. Kallikar, the first speaker on the Criminal Law Bill, accused the Government of breaking the pledge solemnly given by Sir Harry Hargreaves, the former Home Member, to the popular House that the Act was intended to quell the Civil Disobedience alone and its continuance or otherwise will lie in other hands than Government's. The British Government still planned her faith to democracy and parliamentary institutions, and if they wanted such enactment, it is better they throw away their mask of sham democracy with all its paraphernalia. Proceeding Mr. Kallikar claimed that plotting was recognised even under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact and the existence of so-called "gutter" Press was not peculiar to India. Even in England there existed papers like "Burglar Times" and also worse specimens of which he would make a present to the Home Member (Laughter).

CRAIK HITS AT CONGRESS

Sir Henry Craik said that the Bill came in a certified form, because a majority in the Assembly contemptuously rejected the measure twice. The fault did not lie at the doors of the Government. The only change in the circumstances in India since 1932 was the suspension of Civil Disobedience. Hence the Government had deleted from the present Act the provisions intended for the ordinary manifestation of that movement. But according to public statements by Congress leaders and even speeches in the Assembly the Civil Disobedience mentality could not die. In fact the Congress party had opposed the measure because they did not want Government to have powers to kill Civil Disobedience again when it was revived according to their own convenience. The plotting mentality was against the basic ideas of democracy. The main justification of Government in making the Bill permanent was that they did not foresee within any measurable distance the time when the triple menace from Terrorism, Communism and Communal unrest would be less serious than at present.

TERRORISM IS NOT DEAD

The terrorist situation had no doubt improved in Bengal under the drastic measures taken by the Bengal Government, and party because of the revision of feeling against Terrorist methods. But since the last Delhi session of the Legislature, there have been 27 instances of terrorist outrages, including three murders, a few dacoities and certain cases of armed robbery, in which bombs and other weapons were used. Last night Government received the report of the murder of a police constable "by a suspect when arrested. Sir Henry admitted that Indian culture and tradition was against such doctrines, still it remained a danger because the dangerous doctrines through Indian propagandists trained in Communist schools abroad and with Communist funds were steadily being spread in India. Regarding communalism, Sir Henry recalled the Karachi, Lahore, Ferozabad, Agra, Hyderabad (Deccan), Champa and Nookhali riots and said, the Government will be failing in their duty, if they allowed the poison of Communal hatred to spread in Indian politics. Most district officers were Indians and their main preoccupation was to allay and assuage Communal differences.

CLIMAX OF COMMUNALISM

The Home Member emphatically denied the statement (hitherto completely unsubstantiated) that the Government were responsible for communal hatred. Whenever any Communal disturbances occurred, both the parties cried "Send us British officers. British magistrates, British judges." It was no use blaming Government or charging them with the state-ment that their policy was a "divide and Rule policy." "Never in my experience of 36 years have I

known Communal unrest to be so great a menace to the peace of India as it is to-day."

Sir Henry Craik exhaustively dealt with the provisions relating to Freedom and invited any member of the House to come and waste through 429 printed pages containing newspaper cutting supplied by Local Governments with a view to satisfy himself as to their seditious propaganda and incitement to murder. He added that there was a section of the Press which owed no allegiance to any party or principle but indulged in reviling other people.

WHAT ABOUT QUETTA NEWS?

"Why did Government penalise 15 newspapers over Quetta?" Sir Henry:—Because they gave publicity to vile unfounded lies. Are we to keep quiet? Mr. Mehrotra:—"They should be merely contradicted." Concluding Sir Henry Craik said that the Terrorist, Communal, Seditious-monger and Civil Disobedience walls, all interfered in the liberty of the people, their victims. The Government was bound to protect the ordinary, peaceful, law-abiding citizens by interfering with the liberty of the Seditious-monger, Revolutionary, Terrorist, or Civil Disobedience walls. (Applause). Mr. Parker fully supported the Bill.

WORSE THAN ORDINANCE

Mr. Hosen Imam vigorously opposing the measure said it was worse than the ordinance itself. The Governor-General could have dropped the measure after it was twice rejected by the Assembly. Could not the Governor-General have modified the measure to make it less unacceptable? By the present Bill, the provisions restricting the liberty of the Press to criticise Indian States' Rulers, which would expire soon have been given a permanent lease of life.

Mr. Ranaganayakulu said that the Bill would create a large number of Mussolinis who would make mince-meat of every progressive movement.

Mr. Narayanaswami Chetty supported the Bill as a well-wisher of peace, order and happiness of India.

DUAL POLICY

Mr. Padshah said that in view of the happenings in the Punjab, he felt inclined to oppose the measure, but he did not wish to vote against Government, because of continued inaction.

NEW HOPE FOR EXHAUSTED MEN AND WOMEN.

Youthful Vigour In Tasteless Tablets.

Many men and women, now dragging out hopeless lives, too weakened and tired to do more than exist, could be restored to vigorous enjoyment of life in a few weeks, if they took enough Vitamins. For Vitamin deficiency, scientists tell us, is at the root of half the world's ills. It is Vitamin A which supercharges the run-down system with new vital force—with electrifying energy which defies exhaustion; and it is Vitamin D which brings all the strengthening properties of temperate sunshine, to men and women weakened by sedentary occupations, or indoor life.

And now you can get these revitalising Vitamins concentrated in the form of tiny, tasteless, sugar-coated tablets, called Clotabs—tested by one of the most famous authorities in the world and guaranteed to be rich in Vitamins A and D. Not only do Clotabs re-charge your system with energy, but they also build up the body and put pounds of fine, firm, healthy flesh on thin, bony, withered-up men and women. Get a bottle of Clotabs from your Chemist or store to-day. In a week or two you will be a radiant new being, full of the joy of life. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morrison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Small bottle sent V.P.P. Rs. 1/10. Large bottle V.P.P. Rs. 3/6.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

States And Federation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—Two contributions have recently appeared in your paper urging the Nizam and other Rulers to hold R. T. C.'s for determining whether or not to join the Federation and on what conditions. Evidently the writers hope that such conferences would strengthen the Rulers' hands in dictating the terms on which they would join Federation. The apparent assumption is that the Federation would deprive the rulers of certain rights, wholly or in part, and that therefore they must get an adequate compensation in return for the loss of certain guarantees and privileges.

One would however like to ask as to what their so-called rights are even to-day. Indore, Alwar, Nabha and a host of others will provide the answer better. To enumerate a few, there is the right to abdicate, the right to be exempted from the State, the right to appoint, foreigners on key posts, the right to dance attendance on every Tom, Dick and Harry, even distinctly connected to Political Officers and so on.

The Rulers therefore, must realize that their position in a Federated India will, if anything, be better and not worse of than to-day and their ultimate salvation lies in throwing in their lot with their countrymen outside their States. They must not clog India's progress, if they are really sick of the veiled but virtual dictatorship of the Political Department.

Coming to the proposal of calling R. T. C.'s, why not widen the scope of consultation by including in the agenda the subject of internal reforms as well? Indeed the latter should come first if the Federation is to be real. And, moreover, how can consultation with regard to internal reforms be denied when it is held for determining foreign relations? Incidentally, I venture to suggest that every Ruler should read and carefully study Mr. N. C. Kelkar's novel "The Chief of the Wonder City," dealing with the necessary and feasible lines of advance by the States, if they would like to exist in times to come.—Yours, etc.

"FEDERATIONIST."

Parsi Girls & The Cinema

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—I do not know whether the correspondence carried on in the leading papers has given an impression to your non-Parsi readers that the opposition to Parsi women going on the screen is confined to a few "narrow-minded" and "orthodox" Parsis. If the columns of these leading papers have not been flooded by letters expressing their strong disapproval of Mrs. Bepsey Sabavala's letter it is because of a natural reluctance on the part of a Parsi to discuss a domestic question in other than a domestic forum. I have no doubt that the referendum of the whole community, which it is proposed to take on the subject, will satisfy your readers that substantially the whole community is united in its opposition to Parsi women going on the screen; but in the meantime may I be permitted to state a few of the grounds which seem to be overlooked by Mrs. Sabavala and those who support her views?

What, then, are the grounds of the strong opposition which has found expression not only from the trustees of the Parsi Panchayat but from countless meetings both small and great? The grounds are these: (1) The present condition of the stage in India is deplorably low, and a woman taking to the stage would find herself in an atmosphere

which in not a few cases, is morally degrading. (2) The Parsi community is so small in number that any such degradation of its women would be a serious menace to the integrity of the community. (3) Parsi women would have to act mostly with non-Parsi, and this would lead to inter-communal marriages which so small a community as the Parsis naturally condemns. (4) A Parsi actress might, in the course of her duty, be compelled to assume costumes which would require that she should appear on the stage without the "sudra" and "kusti," a sight which, it is believed, would hurt the religious feelings of a large number of Parsis.

(5) As regards the condition of the stage it is admitted that the present condition is deplorable, but in some quarters a hope is expressed that the Parsis have navigated in so many walks of life will not fail to contribute their part towards uplifting the stage. The Parsis, however, feel that a body of a lac of persons is not called upon to perform the quixotic task of uplifting the stage when there are about 35 crores of people who can perfectly well attempt the task if they so desire. For to attempt a task is to run the risk of failure, and that is a risk which, because of their small number, the Parsis refuse to take.

Besides, the consideration which tempts most persons to the stage is not the exalted one of raising the level of the stage but the more ordinary one of making a living; and under the pressure of fierce competition nice moral considerations are apt to go to the wall. It is no use Mrs. Sabavala talking of "cloistered virtue," for it is not true that true morality consists in continually facing temptations which are too strong for most people. For example a man who has a weakness for drink is not acting morally by going to places where he would be exposed to the temptation to drink, and by continuing to go there till he has won a final victory over his weakness. The real moral thing for him to do would be to avoid places where he would be exposed to the temptation to drink and in the meantime to occupy himself with pursuits which would render his craving for drink less and less acute. That sturdy moralist, Dr. Johnson, acted on this principle when he discontinued meeting actresses on the stage because "their silk stockings and white bosoms excite my amorous propensities."

(2) But it is said that the community has no right to fetter the liberty of its members by preventing its women from going on the stage. This superficial notion of personal freedom is attractive but is, in the end, illusory. Every well-organized club or institution has rules and regulations to which every one of its members has to conform, whether any particular member likes them or not. To become a member of a club or institution is thus to give up one's freedom to do what one likes. The Parsi community places less restraints on its members than almost any other community in this country; it does not wield the terrible weapon of ex-communication or social ostracism. But on certain points which it thinks vital to its existence it demands, and has the right to demand, the loyal support of its members and it is because this support has never been withheld that it has survived for over 1300 years in the land which gave it a refuge and which in its turn it has nobly served.

(3) I need not dwell on the question of inter-communal marriages. The community has so often its mind on it long ago, and as long as the community does not wish to commit suicide it is not likely to change its mind. (4) To some this objection may seem hardly intelligible. No doubt there are Parsis who are content if the spirit of religion be observed, and who do not insist unduly on its outward forms. But for most men the form and the spirit are so mixed up that any violation of the form is felt to be an affront to religion itself. May I, in conclusion, inform your readers that the community is trying to grapple with the evils arising from the recruitment of some of its women to a "nefarious trade", first, by trying to rescue such unfortunate women, and secondly, by providing occupations and surroundings for Parsis which would prevent such recruitment. Big Parsi Trusts have taken up the question in earnest; but to say that the Parsis have no right to protest against a new kind of evil because it has failed to eradicate entirely the evils which already exist—Yours, etc., H. M. S.

September 20.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—With reference to the hue and cry raised by the orthodox section of my community over the employment of Parsi girls on the cinema screen, I think it is up to every liberal-minded and freedom-loving member of the community to come forward and express his views on the subject so as to give the lie direct to those who arrogate to themselves the right to speak for the community as a whole. It is, indeed, a pity and a shame, that in these enlightened days of individual freedom in thought and action this section of the community should manifest such extreme intolerance and narrow-mindedness and such utter disregard of personal rights and assume the role of dictators of morals and behaviour to members of their community. To say the least, such conduct ill-befits their claim to be the most enlightened and advanced amongst the Indian communities. They are only rendering themselves the laughing-stock of the world and of the sober and progressive section of their community by their furious kicking up of dust and stamping of feet in impotent rage as they thought fit to do at their recent meeting in the C. J. Hall, for after all what power have they to prevent Parsi girls from taking to the films as a career? I do not, Sir, for a minute wish to suggest that conditions in our Indian film studios are all that can be desired nor that a film career is the most desirable occupation for a Parsi girl, but I think it is about time that our orthodox wiseacres realized that nothing at all can be achieved by their methods in the present age even if such despotism might have succeeded in years now happily remote and dead. If they are really earnest in the matter they cannot do better than employ their ardour and zeal for the reform and purification of conditions in film studios and by using persuasion and cogent arguments with girls of the community by means of a long-sustained and properly conducted educative propaganda in this direction through the press and otherwise. Unfortunately instead of this, the only influence exerted by your principal daily Parsi contemporary is towards fostering the spirit of narrow-minded religious bigotry and communal fanaticism.—Yours, etc., T. P. DAVER.

49, Camp, Belgaum, Sept. 21.

Parsi Charities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The Parsis have been known for their public charity for a century past. Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, the first Indian Baronet, was known for his communal as well as cosmopolitan charity both in England and India. When he died in April 1859 his public charities had come to a total of Rs. 27 lakhs and his private charities to nearly 14 lakhs. A record of charities has been preserved from year to year, which shows that during the decade commencing from the year 1861 charities aggregated to 70 lakhs, thus giving an average of Rs. seven lakhs per year. During the next decade the total came to only Rs. 18 lakhs or a little more than Rs. 1-12 lakhs per year. The fall was due to trade depression following the boom times of the American War of 1862-65—the highest figure of Rs. 18 lakhs having been recorded in 1863.

when speculation in shares and stocks and in prices of commodities was at its highest. During the next decades the figures of charities stood as follows:—
1881-90 .. Rs. 60 lakhs
1891-1900 .. " 125 "
1901-1910 .. " 288 "
1911-20 .. " 208 "
1921-1930 .. " 361 "
1931-34 .. " 1111 "

The charities during the four years 1931-34 have exceeded even those for any previous decades. They were due to the benefactions of the late Sir Dorabji Tata which came to over two crores and a half, and of Sir Khoshro and Sir Ness Wadia who have built chawls for middle class Parsis at Colaba. Thus the total amount of Parsi charities from the years 1861 to 1934 comes roughly to 23 crores. A complaint about Parsi charity is that it is not well organized. For this reason, the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat of Bombay are now making vigorous efforts to organise the various charities so that one person may not succeed in getting doles from several charities at one and the same time, concealing the fact of his receipts from other funds.—Yours, etc., R. B. PAYMASTER.

Special Bus Service

Of The B. E. S. T.
To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The annual Mahalakshmi Fair began on Saturday the 28th instant and ends on Dasseerah Day, the 7th proximo. During these days special bus service is introduced in certain parts, especially from Tando and Mahalakshmi Station to Mahalakshmi Temple, where a great rush of passengers is experienced. The population of Dadar and its surrounding districts has fast increased and in increasing as a majority of the population are Hindus who generally go to Mahalakshmi Temple for darshan, it will be deemed a great favour if a special Bus Service is arranged from Tilak Bridge to Dadar on Saturdays and Sundays and hence to Mahalakshmi Station from Dadar. Parbhadevi, worlee, and Ferguson Road (Mill Area) can take advantage of it fully. I further suggest that a fare of not more than annas 2 may be charged in the interests of both the public and the company. On week days during the Fair celebrations if the service is maintained from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., I think it will be also welcome.

The B.E.S.T. had extended their service upto Bandra during the recent Mount Mary Fair, and hence I have made the above suggestion. The roads from Tilak Bridge to Mahalakshmi Temple are well built and the buses will have no trouble whatsoever. I earnestly hope that the B.E.S.T. will give effect to the above suggestion this year so that they will have an experience whether the service is profitable to the company or not.—Yours etc., SADANAND B. MATRE.

Salaries Delayed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—I regret to say that the Municipal Affairs of Kalyan Town are not satisfactory. The salaries of the municipal teachers are not paid for the last two months and none could imagine their plight unless one is thrown in such a position in these hard days. Cannot the Municipality show a better sense of justice to its poor servants?—Yours, etc., CITIZEN.

Mind Interests Of Christ

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The East Indian Catholic community is an unfortunate community, its big guns being silent, the head of the Diocese unsympathetic, and the higher authorities deaf and dumb. The grievances of the poor aggrieved would not have been known to the outside public, if they have not been ventilated in these columns. The vast majority being illiterate, ignorant and poor, what it feels and grieves cannot be known to higher authorities and sympathetic journals. Your journal has published many letters, proving the truth of the existence of grievances, their non-redress and non-grant of petitions for the introduction of Religious Schools and under them of Convents, and agricultural, industrial and high schools and the establishment of the long despatched diocesan seminary. By the Concordat of 1886 between Pope Leo XIII and the then King of Portugal, Indian Hierarchy was established, but the Double Jurisdiction was not put an end to. The Double Jurisdiction gave rise to disputes and conflicts. By the agreement dated the 15th April 1928, between the Republic of Portugal and the See of Rome, the Double Jurisdiction has been abolished. But due to capricious demarcations of parish boundaries and also by non-decision of boundaries in certain places the past evils are continued. There is much ado about "Catholic Action" and lay co-operation.

The object is given out, 'urbis arboris', to be the bringing on earth of the Reign of Christ and the Peace of Christ. I would respectfully appeal to the Organization and beg of it to learn and study the conditions of the poor, their grievances and their wants to set what redressing and remedying them, not minding the interests of the ecclesiastics but those of Christ. That will bring true peace.—Yours, etc., P. A. X.

Administration Of

Of Church Property

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—Referring to the Regulations regarding the administration of the Properties of Churches and Chapels in the Archdiocese of Bombay, which include the islands of Bombay, and Karanja, Salsette and Bassein, the districts of Gujarat, Kathiawar, Cutch, Sind and Baluchistan up to Kabul and the Punjab, published in the "Examiner," in its issue of August 17, 1935, I have the honour respectfully to submit a few observations thereon. His Grace's Regulations, I may be noticed, are in no way an improvement on those of His Grace, the late Most Rev. Dom Antonio Pedro da Costa, First Archbishop-Bishop of the diocese of Damara, given at Colaba on the 20th day of September, 1898, but retrogressive in character, reactionary in application and illiberal in spirit, and justify the invocation of Government supervision over the administration of our parish Church funds and properties and Government audit of the accounts of the same.

The Rules and Regulations of the late Most Rev. Dom Antonio Pedro da Costa invested parishioners with some power and granted them a real voice in the administration of the temporal affairs of their parishes. Parishes were divided into wards or sections. The sections or wards elected their "Deputados" or Deputies and the "deputados" in their turn elected members of administrative boards, composed of a treasurer, a warden (fabriqueiro) and other two members, called "Vogues."

The new Regulations deprive parishioners of the right of all suffrage; they shall not say who should represent them on the boards; they should not know how the outgoings and incomings of their parishes stand. The parish-

priest or the rector is to do all for them. He is to select the Wardens or administrators and the Archbishop to approve of them as a matter of course. Consequently, these so-called Wardens or administrators will be but His Grace's and of the Rectors or parish-priests' nominees and the Boards quite subservient to His Grace and the parish-priests cannot but be at His Grace's mercy as also the administrative bodies.

When the administrative boards are made quite subservient, wrong use of parish funds and their consequent depletions cannot be effectively prevented.—Yours, etc., IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO.

An "L. C. P. C."

Nurse For Matheran

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—"A Subscriber to the Nursing Association" has done well in raising his voice against the ridiculous advertisement asking for application for a nurse with L.C.P.S. qualification for employment at Matheran, and drawing the attention of the authorities to this absurdity. Being a very frequent visitor to the hill I am familiar with the medical arrangements there and from inquiries I find there has not been a meeting of the committee of the Association nor has there been a proposal to dispense with the services of the present nurse who is not an L.C.P.S. and against whom there has not been a single complaint for the last so many years that she has been serving the hospital, on the contrary she has been very popular and has been well spoken of by all the medical officers under whom she worked. The question, therefore arises as to who is the person who has this sudden brain wave to employ an L.C.P.S. nurse and for what reason. I have a good deal to say about this subject but I am waiting for the season to open so as to make all inquiries on this subject.

Since the abolition of the post of the Superintendent of Matheran there has been a frequent and bitter complaint about the want of a highly qualified and a competent doctor and administrator on the hill and the public has been put to much inconvenience. The local municipality was the very first to join in this complaint and went so far as to offer a part of the pay of a Superintendent if a competent doctor was appointed.

Perhaps the person who had such a brain wave is not aware that the nurse is an employee of the Nursing Association which is under the control of the Surgeon-General and is governed by the rules and regulations approved by Government and that she cannot be discharged without the sanction of that officer.—Yours, etc., G. H. M.

Bombay September 9.

The Gandhi Jayanti

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir—The Gandhi Jayanti days in celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday are fast approaching. Throughout India this national festival will be celebrated with great eclat. Meetings will be held in thousands. Orations in praise of the Mahatma will be reverberating in the atmosphere. Prayers will be held for the Mahatma's long life. Greeting will be sent to Gandhiji in thousands parading the streets throughout and lakhs. Processions will be held and cheers of "Gandhiji-ki-jai" will spring up from the very heart of even school-going children, but the Mahatma will be pleased very little by these demonstrations. To him these programmes will not convey the nation's gratitude. His thirst for the economic and political salvation of the starving millions of Bharatha Desh will not be quenched by these celebrations. The Mahatma is a man who believes in example more than in precept. He wants something material to be done. How can the citizens of India fulfil their duty (Continued on page 14, col. 6.)

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HEALTH OR DISEASE
Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE
Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases.
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DR. PATTABHI RETURNS TO CHARGE

Tells Kamaladevi Why He Did Not Oppose Constituent Assembly At Bombay

MASULIPATAM, (By Mail.) Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya has issued the following statement in reply to Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya's criticism of his views on the Constituent Assembly.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has done me the honour—a real honour is—of dealing at length with an interview given by me to the United Press. She has mostly understood me aright and occasionally attempted to see beneath the surface. Here her conjectures are not correct because I am transparent and hide nothing behind or beneath my spoken word. But it has been my experience all along that outspokenness is as much suspected as reticence. The more outspoken you are, the deeper is the suspicion whether you are not cleverly hiding something and planning a strategy. Being incapable of either, I shall now proceed to clarify the points raised by Mrs. Kamaladevi.

To start with, she says my comments on the Constituent Assembly are "refreshingly surprising and baffling". There is no reason for surprise, but when Mrs. Kamaladevi says so, I can only say that I deeply regret the absence of that intimate touch between her and myself which really should account for the surprise. As for the question of my comments proving baffling, I hope I shall make the position a little clearer presently.

ANY MOVEMENT BETTER THAN PARALYSIS

Mrs. Kamaladevi says that what surprises me is why I have chosen to come out with this frank avowal now and not at the Bombay Congress when the demand for a National Assembly was under discussion. The fact is that Bombay is only the inheritor of Patna. The seeds of the Bombay excrescence were sown in May in Patna and they sprouted in Bombay after the rains. When I met friends in Patna in May, I was just out of the jail. I realised that Mahatma Gandhi gave it out of despair. His statement of April 8th, 1934, was clear and his two speeches at the A. I. C. C. at Patna were still clearer. The avalanche of Council entry was breaking, through the mountain walls in May and pouring its mighty flood in October. The Gate-keeper was content to unlock the doors and let the torrent do its mischief. Any movement was considered by Mahatma Gandhi better than paralysis. Any waters were considered better than a draught. Under the conditions, poor me, I was helpless—nay, it would have been a bit presumptuous to try to stop with my little finger, the flood for which mighty men made way.

But Mrs. Kamaladevi would say all this applies to Council-entry and not to Constituent Assembly. My reply is that the whole is greater than the part. No wise politician would, being opposed to the whole, bother about the part. The Socialists who were against Council entry altogether at Patna in May 1934, were only against Constituent Assembly in October 1934, and would only be against Office acceptance this October.

WHEN EXTREMES CAN MEET
Mrs. Kamaladevi has a right to ask why I did not join the Socialists in opposing Council

entry at Patna, and Constituent Assembly in Bombay. Politics finds strange be-fellows. It is a cardinal and healthy principle that two extremes that oppose a mean should not join together, if they do, they join for opposite reasons.

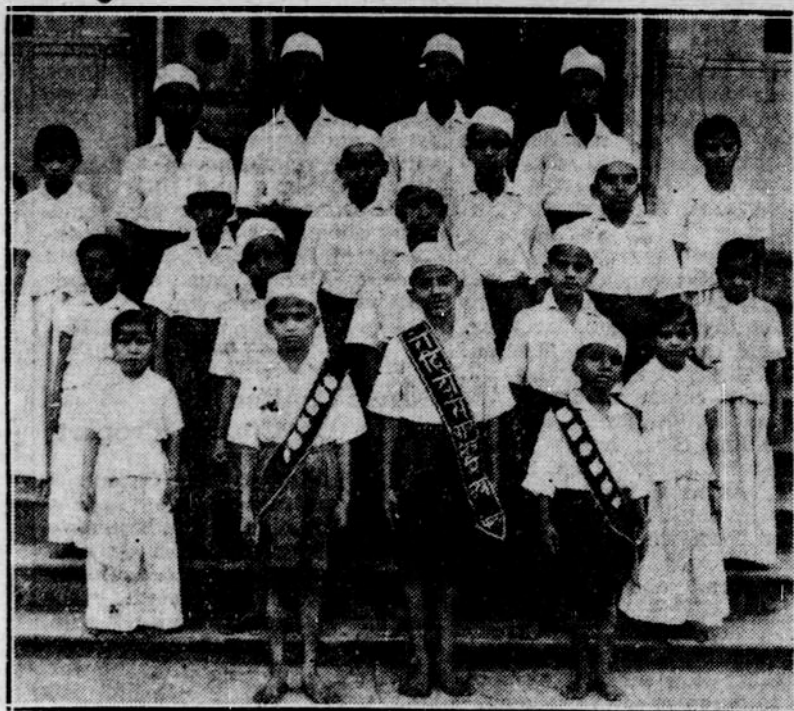
In 1919, the Congress-League Scheme was pitted against the Montford Scheme and the latter was opposed by the Sydenhamites and George Lloyds. They quoted the Congress as being opposed to the Montford Reforms. Should the Congress support the Diehards as fellows in opposition to the Congress-League Scheme? Lord Sydenham and Lord Lloyd condemned the Reforms because they went too far. The Congress condemned because they did not go far enough. Let us take another example, nearer home. In 1925, 1926, and 1927, the Swaraj Party and the Congress Council Party were keenly divided between real non-co-operators from within the Councils and the Responsivists. What should the No-Changers have done? Should they have joined the Responsivists because they did not like Council entry? That would have been a case of extremes meeting in common opposition to the mean but destroying one another.

NO-CHANGERS' POSITION.
I suggested at the Subjects Committee at Cawnpore that the No-changers should abstain from participation in voting and they accepted the suggestion. A ludicrous position arose when the suggestion was ignored on one occasion at Cawnpore on the question of the National Demand and poor Gandhi! was dragged into the voting and amusingly enough. When he raised his hand on a question with which he had no concern a number of no-changers raised hands and the Swarajist position was saved.

At Patna or in Bombay, my position, would not have been different. I have sufficiently explained why I did not speak at Patna when the might and irresistible revolt was raising its head. We could have easily put down the revolt at Patna, but you can only take the horse to the pond. You can't make him drink. So it was, you could pass a resolution on Civil Disobedience, defeating Council entry, but you could not make people go to jails. So at Patna, we gave in.

As for Bombay, it did not matter to the no-changers what programme the Council Party gave to the public, because to me personally Council had been prior to Bombay was in Bombay and had been since anathema. There is no concealing of it. Being fundamentally opposed to Council entry, I do not think it worthwhile wasting time over what the Council Manifesto should be. Indeed, I considered the other two main items of the Council programme equally impracticable, namely, the condemnation of the J.P.C. Report and the repeal of the Repressive Laws. The first of these has failed, and before the second has been attempted, new repressive laws are certified. As for the third, Constituent Assembly, we shall perhaps be told that the Assembly has to sit for another two years and surely there must be a programme for the Congress.

Things were otherwise with the



Rohidas Bal Mitra Mela of Harijan boys and girls, who are giving performances during the Gandhi Jayanti Week.

Socialists. They opposed Council entry at Patna (May 1934) and by Bombay (October 1934) they were, or were on the way to be, reconciled to Council entry, but opposed only Constituent Assembly, as if the other two items—the condemnation of the J. P. C. Report and the repeal of the Repressive Laws, were possible.

They were perhaps right in doing what they did, but Mrs. Kamaladevi can hardly blame me for not joining her and her comrades in Bombay, because I was not interested in the manifesto or Council entry. It is a common quality of human character that in matters of reform we would like people to go so far as we go and not farther or less far, and to blame people for their forwardness or their backwardness.

Some added responsibility is sought to be thrown on me in that I was a member of the Working Committee during the last elections. Yes, I read the news of my appointment as a member on my way home from Bombay on the 3rd November and the Assembly elections took place five or six days later. While in Bombay, I did not know that Rajendra Babu might take into the executive and I do not claim that the elects were at all materially affected by my participation in them. Mrs. Kamaladevi herself has the grace as well as the wisdom to admit that it is "true the orthodox Congressmen have never really been enamoured of the idea and have not since the elections shown much enthusiasm for it." That is the truth. My orthodoxy is an undoubted fact and that I played an unimportant role with Councils is equally beyond doubt.

Mrs. Kamaladevi asks why I did not protest "when men like Mr. Satyamurti began to caricature the Constituent Assembly", though I knew that this does not advance the Congress cause. She may not know that I generally do not figure in newspaper controversies and that if I have made an exception to-day, it must surely be due to some charm exercised by her.

PLACATING LEFT WING.
Mrs. Kamaladevi thinks that "after the experience of these eleven months one is left with the impression that it was adopted partly because it came from Pandit Jawaharlal and acceptance of any proposal of his is always regarded as placating the left wing. While the statement is generally true, it must be said that the left wing is hardly concerned with a Constituent Assembly." It came in hand as a catching election cry is perhaps nearer the mark. With her remarks regarding the Parliamentary Board, I shall not deal for obvious reasons.

Finally, Mrs. Kamaladevi asks whether I "subtly throw overboard the entire principle underlying the Assembly itself." "If not," she asks, "why then does he fight shy of defining what his conception of a Constituent Assembly means?" The answer to the first part being in the affirmative, the second does not arise. I generally do not fight shy of anything or of anyone except ladies. But even that, I have given up on this occasion.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S ATTITUDE

On the question of Constituent Assembly, Mrs. Kamaladevi says, "one feels assailed with a lurking suspicion whether this is a further move to stifle the child even before it is born." I am afraid the Working Committee has not lately been giving birth to any children, and is not anxious to stifle one before it is born. Being pledged to non-violence it cannot participate in such an operation.

Another charge is brought against the Working Committee, namely that it "seems to be becoming a past master in the art of playing the mysterious sphinx and think it the height of political sagacity and diplomatic wis-

FORFEITURE OF "ZEMINDAR" SECURITY

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan Files Appeal

LAHORE, (By Mail.) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, publisher of the "Daily Zamindar", has filed an appeal in the High Court through Dr. Mohammed Alam Barakat-Law, characterising the forfeiture order of the security of the "Zamindar" as arbitrary and illegal.

The grounds of appeal, inter alia, state that the alleged offensive articles do not contain any matter to go so far as we go and not farther or less far, and to blame people for their forwardness or their backwardness.

It will be recalled that the publisher of the "Zamindar" had deposited security of Rs. 3,000 and the keeper of its press Rs. 1,000 only in January last, which have both been forfeited by an order of the local Government dated 10th September, 1935, for publication of certain articles in connection with the Shahidganj agitation—United Press.

SAVE PUNJAB FROM COMMUNALISM

Ahrar Leader's Appeal

LAHORE, September 23. As a sequel to the boycott situation, the Majlis Ahrar Islam held a public meeting outside Delhi this evening till 10 p. m. about 40,000 people attended. The president of the Majlis, Maulana Habib-ul-Rahman, urged the Muslims not to lose their heads over the Shahidganj question, as the Hindus were not responsible for the demolition of the mosque. Both communities, he said, were inter-dependent and the boycott could neither succeed nor prove beneficial to either party. The present communal tension in Lahore, added the speaker, if not stopped in time, would have an echo throughout the province and the response would have to be faced in the villages where one community dominated.

He urged the leaders of both communities to save the Punjab from civil war, towards which end the present events tended. He strongly condemned the picketing of shops, as this he said, would surely result in a riot at any moment.

HYDERABAD, (Dr.): Press notes issued by the Information Bureau describe an extensive tour undertaken by the Director of Agriculture to ascertain at first hand the success of the Rural Development work being carried on in the various districts.

The Lingal Settlement is an institution maintained by the Government for the reformation of the criminal tribes, and agriculture is being taught as a profession to the young and old settlers.

dom." All people who are in a difficult position become silent for a time sphinx-like, Rajendra Babu has first explained why the Working Committee has imposed on itself a self-denying Ordinance in order to avoid unseemly division among its members. The Working Committee is a happy family with no doubt difference of views on a burning topic and when the topic is so burning, the happiness may continue but the silence may not. As the Committee is however meeting within less than three weeks, let us hope that the members will be released from this sphinx-like attitude and then they can be threshed better than now.—United Press.

REMOVE ILLITERACY FIRST

New Industries Must Be Started For India's Uplift

Twenty-three persons die in India every minute! Out of a total population of 350 millions (including Burma), 100 millions are medically uncared for!

More than 60 per cent of deaths are due to fevers like malaria and typhoid which flourish on account of the low vitality of the people!

These startling figures were cited by Mr. V. S. Toro, Deputy Educational Inspector of Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, as evidence of the appalling poverty of India in the course of his lecture on "India's place in the World" at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge, on Monday evening.

The lecture was profusely illustrated by means of magic lantern slides.

WANTED NEW INDUSTRIES

Referring to the "back to the land" movement, he said that far from improving the economic condition of the masses, it was calculated to make matters worse. The pressure on land had well-nigh become intolerable. It was supporting double the number of persons it could. Already 67 per cent of the people were living on agriculture. Compared with this, the percentage of the population in progressive countries living on agriculture was England 7 per cent, U. S. A. 22 per cent, Canada 30 per cent and Japan 50 per cent. What was wanted was the starting of new industries.

REMOVE ILLITERACY.

Proceeding, the speaker said that although the acreage under rice in India was the largest in the world, agricultural efficiency was at its lowest. The yield per acre in Japan was four times as great as in India. This was attributable to the widespread illiteracy among the masses. In the United Kingdom, the expenditure per head on education was Rs. 32, in the U. S. A. Rs. 65, but in India it was only Re. 1! No scheme of economic reconstruction was possible which was not based on a sound system of education.

ORTHODOXY'S WORLD TOUR PLAN

Postponed Due To War Threat In Abyssinia

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.) One of the many unexpected repercussions of the Italy-Abyssinia situation in India is the indefinite postponement of the Hindu World Tour that was being organised under the auspices of the Marwari Mandal, Calcutta.

The General Secretary, in a statement to the Associated Press, says that although the proposal met with unexpected response from many Hindus desiring to make a world tour in a steamer where they could regulate their mode of living strictly in accordance with their religious injunction, the sudden turn of events in Africa and Europe has made numerous intending passengers of the ship hesitant. The Managing Committee of the Mandal have, therefore, decided to allow the passengers who have deposited their money with the Mandal to withdraw it, and have postponed the tour until the situation improves.—A. P.

Madras Khadi Exhibition

MADRAS, (By Mail.) The Secretary of the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition writes:—The All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee in Madras, will take place in the Congress House, Madras, between 15th December 1935 and 15th January 1936. Necessary arrangements are being made and the response from manufacturers is already good. A major portion of the allotted number of stalls has already been booked. It is expected that there will be a good variety of Swadeshi products exhibited in the Exhibition.

Steps are being taken to make the Exhibition further instructive by organising during the Exhibition a series of lectures on particular industries by experts. Products of Village Industries from all over in India will be given prominence in the Exhibition. Another special feature of the Exhibition will be the opening of the music section where there will be demonstrations in Indian music by reputed artists during the Exhibition.—A. P.

The classes for the demonstration lessons for the benefit of teachers preparing for the S. T. C. Examination (especially those appearing for Part II of the Examination) will be held in the R. C. High School, Ahmedabad and the Government Middle School, Ahmedabad for four days, viz., 8th to 11th October, 1935.

ALLEGED FAKING OF NOTES

Two Men On Trial In Secunderabad

(From Our Correspondent.) SECUNDERABAD (By Mail.) Koma Basaviah and Shak Hussain who are alleged to belong to a gang of counterfeiters from Bezvada are being prosecuted by the Secunderabad Police under Section 420 I.P.C. (cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property) before the second Magistrate of Secunderabad.

The prosecution story is that the Secunderabad police received information of the arrival of a gang of counterfeiters from Bezvada and that it was arranging to prepare counterfeit notes. They also understood that the gang had engaged a house in Hill street for that purpose. On 10th January last they raided the house and found the accused engaged in preparing counterfeit notes. The Police seized two B. G. ten rupee notes, an unfinished copy of a note, and other material required in the process. The police investigated the matter and put four men on trial, but two were acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.

The case has been adjourned till 1st October.

CYCLE STAND IN MARKET

Poona Cantonment Protest

A public meeting of the residents of Poona Cantonment and the Salt-Keepers of the Cantonment market was held last Sunday under the presidency of Mr. Maganbhai Ishwarbhai Patel to protest against the inconveniences caused to the public in particular as regards the cycle stand in the Market. Mr. A. B. Sethna, Mr. C. B. Agrawalla, Bar-at-Law and Mr. Chandulal Shah, the members of the Cantonment Board were present.

After the president explained the whole situation and convinced the public of the necessity of protesting against the fee of Cycle stand the following resolution was passed:—

That this public meeting places its opinion on record that the system of giving contract for the cycle stand inside the market with a power to charge one pice per cycle be abolished. Further requests to the Cantonment authority not to give such contract in future to anybody for the

Our Indore Letter

FIRM ORDERED TO BE WOUND UP

Govt. Undertakes To Pay Creditors

(From Our Correspondent.)

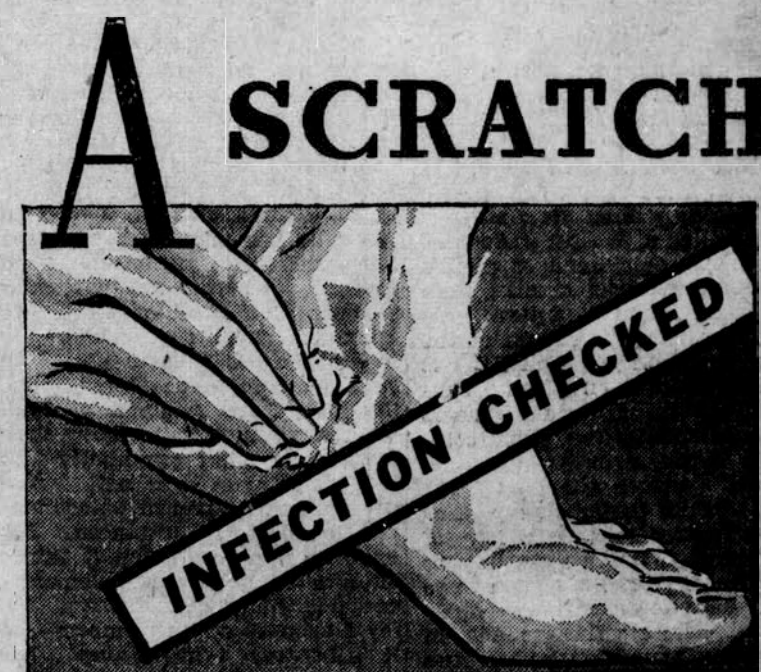
INDORE, Sept. 23. The Government of Indore has ordered the compulsory winding up of the well-known firm of Messrs. Jaikisan Gopikisan of Sanawad. A committee with the Legal Remembrancer as Chairman has been appointed to enquire into the firm's liabilities which amount to several lakhs. The firm found itself unable to meet its creditors. The State Government had to intervene to settle its affairs amicably. The State has undertaken to pay the Indore Bank the sum of Rs. 2,40,000 owed by the firm and in return the property of the firm including cotton and spinning factories and other assets have been mortgaged to the State. The slump in prices has it seems considerably divided the business of the firm. LECTURE ON 'REAL AND UNREAL MEN.'

Swami Krishnanand of Gaudiya Math, Bengal spoke on "The real and the apparent man" on Saturday evening. The speaker showed that the "Real Self" of Man, as distinct from the "unreal" self or "egoistic" self, is the everlasting Spirit in this transient world. The "self" is immutable indestructible whilst everything around us is ever changing, ever dying. This omnipresent and informing spirit is God. The self of man and God are one, declared the speaker.

Towards the realisation of this truth, continued the Swami, the whole universe is moving consciously or unconsciously. When man realises through all his being his "oneness" with God, then alone eternal peace belongs to him. Man is no longer then torn asunder by doubts as to his real divine nature when he becomes one with "knowledge" itself.

said purposes as sometimes a person who has to buy an article worth a pice has to pay one pice for stand. Furthermore requests the Authority to keep the stand inside and the cyclists be allowed free of charge to keep their cycles."

The president was then authorised to forward the resolution to the Authority concerned and the meeting was terminated after vote of thanks to the chair.



APPLY LISTERINE IMMEDIATELY

A scratch is such a simple thing—many of us neglect it entirely. Yet how dangerous—the skin is broken, germs can enter and infection set in—unless proper precaution is taken.

Whenever the skin is bruised or broken, whether by scratch, cut, sting or burn, always be safe—apply Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, at once.

Listerine kills germs, soothes the painful areas, heals the tissue and helps speed recovery. Moreover, Listerine is absolutely safe to use; deadly to germs, but harmless to the most delicate human tissues.

Always keep a bottle of Listerine on hand ready for any emergency. Use it as a daily gargle, too, to prevent colds and sore throat.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

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"Frantic Search For Middle Path"

Steering Between 'Haves' And 'Have-Nots'

"Congressmen Will Work Reforms Wherever
They Secure Majority"

The "Special Commissioner" of the "News Chronicle" writes in its issue of 12th inst. under the caption "India after the Act":—

Barely six weeks have elapsed since the new Government of India Act received the Royal Assent and there are already reactions here which should satisfy the most optimistic of its supporters.

For Indian politicians are engaged from Simla to Cape Comorin in an orgy of party-shaking. The tumult and the shouting against the unpopular sections of the Reforms have in great part died or rather have been swamped by a completely new batch of political crises.

As far as the mass of the people is concerned, the dominant characteristic is one of weariness at all the political excitement of the last eight years. They want peace and stability.

There is, therefore, a strong sharply marked movement away from Congress and its creeds of recent times. The Civil Disobedience Movement is everywhere recognised as a failure and Mr. Gandhi's temporary and more eventful withdrawal from active politics is an outward and visible acquiescence in this mood. So, too, are the new tactics of Congress.

"WILL WORK REFORMS."

I am certain from my talks with Congressmen that they will, whenever they secure a majority, work the Reforms in not too antagonistic a spirit. They have not yet officially said so, but the force of circumstances will prove too strong for them, and they will find the urge of rival bidding and the opportunities of office in at least five Provinces more productive than their present impossible demand for a Constituent Assembly. There may be clashes between Congress Ministers and Governors, but there will be no real breaks. The existence of anti-Congress Oppositions eager for office will see to that.

And so Congress is busy reorganising itself in the face of serious internal difficulties. There are still active irreconcilables who wish to wreck the Reforms from outside office. There are still independence wallahs. Still extremists.

"PT. JAWAHAR TO LEAD."

They are counting on the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

They are doctrinaire Socialists with a dash of theoretical Communism. And they are the germ of future oppositions both at the centre and in the Provinces.

The new more effective more politically realistic organisation of the Congress is trying hard to placate this section and make a place for it. I think that for the first elections in the autumn of next year it will succeed; but the break will and must come.

Congress is becoming more frankly every day a Hindu majority movement. Even Mr. Gandhi's anxious and much advertised solicitude for the Untouchables has not been able to camouflage the belated interest of the caste Hindu in these unfortunate folk. No one is deceived—least of all the Harijans. Now the great outstanding merit of the Congress Left Wing is its non-communal attitude. Communalism is the young generation. It hates and abominates the age-old religious quarrels of its fathers. In this matter it has the future on its side.

"FEARS UNDOULY EXAGGERATED"

Much is being made both by the Government and by other parties of the revolutionary Socialism and the Communism of the section's creed. I think both fears are unduly exaggerated. Its Socialism is a vague inchoate confused affair—the undigested idealism of the middle-headed undergraduate. Its Communism is anti-Imperialism and much of the criticism against it is inherited from Government, who in the past has often confused Communism with nationalistic Radicalism. I have found singularly little evidence to support the "Russian Boogie." There are certainly dangerous subversive movements in places like the United Provinces where agrarian conditions are bad, but they are more the revolt of despairing tax-crushed peasants than Sovietism.

But even so the cue is good enough, and already the conscience-stricken are raising a battle cry. The premature speech of Sir H. P. Mody in Bombay the other day, attempting a rally of non-Congress forces to work the new Constitution with a Federal Party was a clever exploitation of much genuine and existing apprehension.

"HAVES' AND 'HAVE-NOTS'."

"The fight that is coming," said Sir Homi to me, "is one between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots.'" Sir H. P. Mody is now a director

SANITARY OFFICER'S ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE

Vile Parle Municipality
Upholds Fine But
Reduces It

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILLE PARLE, Sept. 22. The proceedings of the Vile Parle Municipality assumed a very lively appearance, at yesterday's meeting. The question regarding the alleged negligence of Mr. Kale the Sanitary Inspector was taken up.

The Municipal Board resolved itself into a Departmental Inquiry Committee to consider the explanation tendered by Mr. Kale and to examine him on the points raised by him in his explanation.

The Board decided to uphold the fine of Rs. 75 recommended at the last meeting. But Mr. Kale having put a plea for mercy, the Board not desiring to be vindictive; reduced the fine to Rs. 5 only.

Convicted For Adulteration Of Ghee And Butter

During the week ending 21st September 1935, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Fort, at the Esplanade Police Court, as shown below:—

(1) Mr. Corey Hirji, Vendor at 171 Bora Bazar Street was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 16th instant for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 81.8 per cent.

(2) Mr. Haji Ennos, Vendor at 121 Pydhonie Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 in default was ordered to suffer 1 month's simple imprisonment on 19th instant for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 50.2 per cent.

(3) Mr. Achaldas Anopchand, Owner of Ramjionally Building Jail Road East was convicted and fined Rs. 2 in default was ordered to suffer 2 months' simple imprisonment on 19th instant for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 65 per cent.

(4) Mr. Haridas Nanji, Owner and Vendor at 135 Khetwadi Back Road, Shop No. 69, was convicted and fined Rs. 75 in default was ordered to suffer one month's simple imprisonment on 17th instant for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 90.4 per cent.

Dismissed Policeman On Cheating Charge

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

The Bhai Phuru Police have arrested one Sardar Khan, a dismissed police constable on charge of cheating.

It is alleged that the accused went to a village and demanded payment of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 77-15-6 from a Muslim defaulter who paid the amount to the accused but two days later two more constables arrived from the tehsil and demanded the payment. It was then that he learnt that he had been cheated by the accused.—United Press.

of Tata's and it is not surprising that the cynical Congress man has dubbed his proposed party the "Tata Protection Society."

Yet some such party must come and there are signs of its advent. Mr. Jayakar is doing yeoman work on pro-Reform lines in the Decan. The Justice Party in Madras is giving its lions for a second bitter fight with Congress. The Princes, or rather their advisers, are searching for a political alliance with the stable elements in British India. The sensible Muslims are on a similar quest, as are the other minorities.

It will be a new party or rather alignment. It will draw its strength from various groups in the Provinces, but coalesce only at the centre, for the shrewd Indian politician realises that a strong compromise is required in the working of the Provinces, but also for the securing of improvements in the Act.

"MISSED THEIR CHANCE."

It is said to think that the Indian Liberals have missed their chance. Meanwhile out of all the talk that is going on and from the spate of speeches and speculation emerges the one hard fact that a Federal Party will most certainly come into being. I prophesy its birth before the Federation is inaugurated. British India will have to make a worthy reply to the States, who are already—most of them—getting on with their Acts of Accession. But the main question before this birth is who will act as accoucher.

Wherever you go in India today this problem is being canvassed. Who can unite the Princes with the Untouchables, the Muslims with the Hindu Zemindars, the stable elements with the special interests. Who can steer the constitutional middle path between national solvency and national development. And most eyes look longingly at Allahabad, where Sir T. B. Sapru is preserving a sphinx-like but discerning and, in a way, encouraging silence.

INABILITY "TO TACKLE JOB." Even Congress would be relieved if some sign were given from this quarter. They cannot tackle the job; they do not wish to nor will they have the numbers in the centre. But they want someone they can trust.

SCANT RESPECT TO TARIFF BOARD

Seth Shantidas Askuran
Urges Protection For
Glass Industry

Following is the speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran in the Council of State on Mr. Mehrotra's resolution, re: The Tariff Board's recommendation on protection to the glass industry:—

I want to make only one or two brief observations on the resolution brought forward by my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Mehrotra. As everyone is aware, the report of the Tariff Board on the glass industry was submitted to the Government three years ago. I know I am voicing the general opinion of everyone interested in the industrial development of this country in saying that it is most unsatisfactory that the Government of India should have sat tight on this report for three years. I should add that the Government took another three years before making a reference to the Tariff Board. In other words, the glass industry has had to wait more than four years after applying for protection to know its fate. And, may I ask what ultimately is the decision of the Government? Should it take over three years to say that no action is possible on the report of a Tariff Board appointed by themselves and to which they attached an expert from England?

WHY THIS RIGIDITY.

It is no doubt true, that the Fiscal Commission laid down certain principles in regard to protection for industries in this country. One of those recommendations was that raw materials should be available in sufficient quantities in the country. In this connection I would like to make a reference to what my Hon'ble friend Mr. Stewart said. He repeated this condition laid down by the Fiscal Commission and justified the rejection of the report of the Tariff Board on this ground. But, may I ask whether the cogent reasoning of the Tariff Board on this point counts for nothing? Can the Government say that other countries which have adopted a protective policy are so rigid in applying such principles? Does Japan produce her own raw cotton? Instances can be multiplied to show that while the interests of the consumer undoubtedly receive attention, no Government would be so rigid as the Government of India has been in extending protection to a new industry.

GRIGG'S FREE TRADE.

I also want to protest against the scant respect shown by the Government of India for the recommendations of an expert body appointed by themselves. If one looks back, the conviction grows upon one that, in recent years, the Government of India has been receiving less and less serious attention at the hands of the Government. There is, I can not help saying, a growing fear in the minds of industrialists in this country that the free trade convictions of the present Finance Member are being thrust upon the Government of India.

Lastly, I want to draw the attention of the Government to another unsatisfactory feature of their policy in regard to the glass industry. Certain recommendations of the Tariff Board for research in regard to glass, have been turned down. The Tariff Board itself urged that such research is essential in order to minimise the burden on the consumer. I earnestly hope that the Government of India will revise their decision on the report of the Tariff Board and give much-needed protection to an industry which is struggling hard against competition from abroad. With these words, Sir, I strongly support the resolution before the House.

S. P. C. A.'s Monthly Report

During the month of August the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, succeeded in detecting 974 cases of use of unfit animals, 59 cases of overloading and 1 case of cruel beating of a buffalo. In respect of these 1,636 prosecutions were instituted. Convictions were secured in 1,549 cases, in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged, or acquitted.

87 animals were sent during the month to the Bai Sakarbai Dinslaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment by the Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

115 animals were treated as Out-Patients gratis by the Society's Inspectors at the various Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Courts.

At Bandra 34 cases of use of unfit animals were detected and in respect of these 43 prosecutions were instituted. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 36 cases. In the other cases the accused were acquitted.

SAKARBAI D. PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS

There were 87 animals at the beginning of the month. During the month 233 animals were newly admitted. 175 animals were discharged cured, 13 were discharged uncured and 38 died leaving 94 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 204 animals and birds were treated as out-patients.

SUBHAS BOSE MEETS JAWAHARLAL

Pt. Nehru Revising Manuscript Of His New Book

BADENWEILER, (By Air Mail). The correspondent of the "Hindu" writes:—

The condition of Mrs. Nehru remains serious. After the very critical turn her condition took ten days ago, an improvement began this week. The news that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was coming had a very good effect on her spirits. The improvement is very slight, and at present the position remains stationary. The temperature in the evenings keeps rather high. Mrs. Nehru is able to retain only fruit juice. The smallest solid food upsets her.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrived six days ago will be staying on here. In his free time the Pandit is busy revising the manuscript of a new book by him which, a leading London publisher is expected to bring out soon. It is largely an autobiographical study with descriptive and critical accounts of wider issues. Miss Nehru is also here now. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who came here about the end of last week from Karlsbad leaves early next week. Mr. C. F. Andrews is expected here this evening.

Professor Unverricht who carried out the operation on her in June was at Badenweiler twice and examined Mrs. Nehru, in all, three times. At the last examination, following his second visit, Professor Unverricht was inclined to take a rather serious view especially on account of the difficulty in retaining food. Dr. Atal who had accompanied Mrs. Nehru from India has flown to Vienna to have a conversation with and, if necessary, arrange a new consultation by Professor Neumann, who had examined Mrs. Nehru first on arrival in Europe. Miss Nehru has come from Zurich where she had gone in connection with her study and naturally is in a state of great concern and worry. It may be that the new phase is only a passing one. It is greatly to be hoped that it would prove so and also only of a short duration and that an improvement would set in soon.

"THE ST. LOUIS KID"

Change At Capital

An exceptionally large and talented cast was selected to play in support of James Cagney in his latest starring vehicle for Warner Bros. "The St. Louis Kid," which came to above theatre from yesterday. Jimmy himself is said to have won new laurels in this picture, which has been hailed as the most hilarious and most exciting up-to-date, notwithstanding the fact that he recently played with such success in "Here Comes the Navy," "He Was Her Man," "Jimmy the Gent," "Lady Killer," and others. Patricia Ellis has the leading feminine role opposite Jimmy and is the romantic interest in the picture. Although still in her teens she has had a long stage career and recently has made good in such pictures as "Big-Hearted Herbert," "The Circus Clown," "Side Streets" and "Convention City." Allen Jenkins, Hobart Cavanaugh, Spencer Charters, Dorothy Dare and Arthur Aylesworth form an excellent comedy team for the hilarious situations in the picture. All are among Hollywood's most famous comedians. Miss Dare, however, only recently made how how in picture-work in "Happiness Ahead," before that having been a comedienne and musical comedy star on Broadway. The picture based on a story by Frederick Hazlitt Brennan, combines riotous comedy with melodramatic thrills and a novel romance. Ray Enright directed the production from the screen play by Warren Duff and Seton I. Miller.

Bombay Women's Association (A. I. W. C.)

The Secretary writes:—

The tenth Session of the All-India Women's Conference will be held at Travancore towards the end of December.

Delegates elected by constituencies all over India will be attending the Conference. The Bombay Constituency of the Conference will elect two delegates at the constituent conference to be held on the 12th October 1935 at the Servants of India Society Hall.

Any woman interested in educational and social subjects, who is willing to go as a delegate if elected should inform the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Panna Daphtry, Hill Side, 27 Nepean Sea Road, Bombay, on or before the 10th October, 1935.

An Exhibition of indigenous industries has been organised by the above Association in co-operation with Shree Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal.

All exhibits must be submitted before the 8th October 1935. Any person wishing to have further information may communicate with the Hon. Secretary at the address mentioned above. All exhibits must be purely Swadeshi.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN JUNAGADH

Increased Scholarships
And Schools

(From A Correspondent.)

With the encouragement of His Highness Nawab Sir Mahabatkhani III considerable success has been achieved recently in the advancement of educational progress, in the State of Junagadh. The most important step taken with a view to cultivate public opinion and to secure public co-operation in Educational matters of general importance, is the institution of an Advisory Board with officials and non-officials as its members which has been doing very good work and made several useful suggestions to the administration.

The inauguration of a technical school in May last satisfied a long standing need and it has been readily availed of by boys of poor parents desirous of earning their livelihood by handicraft.

A new hostel for middle-class Mulem boys has been built furnished for lodging and boarding 45 students of the poor classes, who are admitted free or charged nominal fees according to their circumstances.

The school at Veraval has been expanded into a full fledged High School by opening the VII standard.

Besides this, all the three educational institutions in Veraval, which had hitherto suffered from lack of proper accommodation have now been provided with ample accommodation by judicious re-arrangement without any extra expense to the State.

The teaching staff in other schools, wherever it was found deficient, has been improved.

For imparting primary education in villages, two new schools have been opened, thus completing the programme of opening 20 primary schools in honour of the Sunnat Shadi ceremony of the Shahzade in 1933.

Impetus for education of girls has also been given by a recent decision to open a girls' school in Nageshri for which the State has made itself responsible for all expenditure over and above the public contribution.

The teaching staff of other girls' schools in the State has also been strengthened by additional qualified staff. To encourage education amongst the Harijans in Junagadh City the annual grant given to a school worked by a local Committee has been doubled.

A scheme for the physical instruction of school boys in the State is being formulated.

SCHOLARSHIPS INCREASED.

The number of scholarships granted to deserving students of all castes and creeds has been considerably increased of late. The number of scholarships for poor students of the backward classes are now so numerous that at times the scholarships lapse for want of even a mediocre student coming forward for such scholarships. The total number of scholarship, both in the College and the schools as well as for studies in institutions outside the State, have been increased from 158 costing Rs. 10,446 to 189 costing Rs. 16,024.

TRUST BILL MUST APPLY TO ALL

Social Reform Association
Suggests Amendments

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has forwarded to the Local Council the following amendments to the Bill for the Registration of a Public Trusts of a Religious or Charitable nature:—

(1) In Section 2 clause 1 instead of "Rs. 2,000" the words Rs. 1,000 be substituted.

(2) In Section 2 clause 3 the words "and Government may, by notification in the Bombay Government Gazette, direct that all or any of the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any specified public trusts or class of public trusts" be omitted.

(3) In Section 10 the words "and shall be presumptive evidence as to their correctness in any proceedings in any Court of law" be added at the end of the Section.

(4) The exception in section 12 should be removed from that Section and embodied in a separate section so as to make the whole Bill not applicable to the public trusts mentioned in that exception.

The exception is evidently made as maintenance of accounts and their audit is already provided for under the provisions of the several acts referred to in the exception and it is unnecessary to get the trusts mentioned in the exception registered under the Bill. It is therefore felt that no useful purpose is likely to be served by extending the provisions of the Bill to those trusts.

(5) In Section 16 the following should be added as Clause (c) "All the fines recovered in prosecutions under the Act."

(6) Our Association is of opinion that if any defalcation of the property and funds of any trust governed by the Act is found by the Registrar, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to give information to the proper authorities for instituting criminal proceedings against the person guilty of such defalcation.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S UNION

The Secretary, Bombay Young Men's Union writes:—The meeting of the general body, of the union was held in the Union's Office on Sunday last Mr. Thervall was in the chair. After passing the minutes of the last meeting and accounts of the last month the General Body passed the following resolutions:—

Every possible attempt should be made to recover the balance lying with the former secretary.

The managing committee should speedily give effect to its resolution of opening two Educational classes in Parel and Madanpura.

The managing committee should co-operate with other unions started with the objective of removing illiteracy among the masses.

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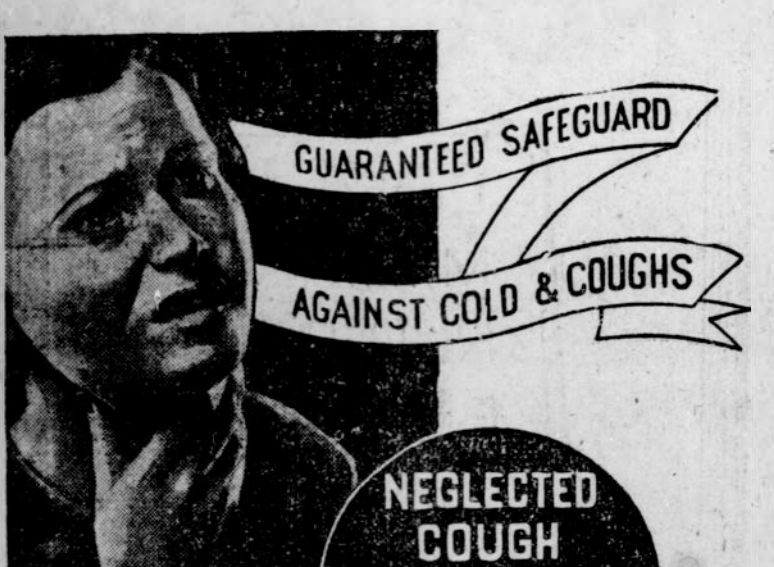


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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Enraged at the arguments of one Rangobhai Maruti, a pregnant woman, residing at Worli over a sum of money Anantilal Chedi, is alleged to have kicked the woman on her abdomen.
The woman was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital and Anantilal was arrested by the De Lisle Road police.
Pending enquiries, Anantilal was remanded on a bail of Rs. 100 for two days at the Dadar Court to-day.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Three men who attempted to run away from a building at Duncan Road, after breaking into a room and collecting a basket of brass utensils, aroused the suspicions of a tenant.
He asked them to wait but they took to their heels. They were chased and the man with basket on his head was arrested. Enquiries however are stated to have showed that the three persons broke into a room on the top floor of the building and removed all the cooking utensils.
Hassanbhai Mirkan, the suspect, was remanded till October 9 at the Girgaum Court to-day.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Seven persons were arrested last night by the Nagpada police following a raid on an alleged gambling den at the Ground Floor of Ratansi Chawl, Foras Road.
As soon as the police entered the room, it is stated, one Nazir who was sought by the police, darted into the darkness to elude the police. A constable who gave chase came against a wire fencing and stumbled down while Nazir made good his escape.
A number of Sutta slips and some cash were recovered by the police.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
When the case in which Joaquim Raymond Fernandes, a compounder, charged Dr. S. Patro with assault in his private hospital at Bellasis Road on July 22 last came up for hearing before Mr. P. L. Thacker at the Mazgaon Court, the accused expressed regret for the incident and the case was marked "Compounded".

Case Against Imperial Cinema's Demonstrators Withdrawn

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
When the case against Messrs. Nowsher Bharucha, B. D. Palki-wala and Gulabhai Abbas Kikabhai, who were arrested by the Police on the 16th September as a sequel to the demonstrations staged opposite the Imperial Cinema against the exhibition of the film "Jawani-Ki-Hawa" came up before the bench of honorary magistrates at Girgaum yesterday, the police applied for permission to withdraw the case.
In granting the application, the magistrates commended the decision of the police not to proceed with the case and remarked that demonstrations such as the one in question do more harm than their promoters ever dreamt of.

Other Case Also Withdrawn.
The Gamdevi police asked the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Girgaum Court for permission to withdraw the prosecution launched against Nariman K. Wadia, an electrician, and Kadarbhai Umarbhai, arrested last week on a charge of disobeying the orders of traffic police constables posted

near the Imperial Cinema.
The permission was granted.

RAMPURI TO HANG Murder In Singing Girl's House

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Mr. Justice Tyabji at the High Court Sessions to-day sentenced Puttan Hassan to death and Munneykhan Alisha to transportation for life.
The jury unanimously found the first accused guilty of murder and the second accused of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in respect of the death of one Ramzanalli, a bill collector.
Both the accused are Rampuri Muslims. About a year ago, it appeared, they stole some ornaments from the house of Pannabai, a singing girl, residing at Bachu Sheth's Wadi, Falkland Road. They were prosecuted and served with an order of deportation, but still they used to visit the place.
On May 9 last after midnight, the accused who suspected the deceased to have made a report against them, visited Pannabai's house. Seeing the deceased there, both the accused went towards him with knives in their hands. The first accused said "you have got us deported for 2 years. We will now finish you." Both the accused then stabbed the deceased, dealing him fatal blows.
The Advocate-General with Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz appeared for the prosecution. Mr. A. J. Poonawalla appeared for the 1st accused and Mr. R. Mathalone for the 2nd accused.

Two Women Stabbed While Trying To Stop Fight Between Husband & Wife
BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The story of how two women who are alleged to have interfered in a domestic quarrel, were stabbed by one Shanker Govind, was narrated at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala to-day.
It appears Shanker Govind residing at Palton Road had a quarrel with his wife yesterday. Two women Anusabai and Raibai, who were alleged to have interfered in the domestic quarrel, were stabbed by one Shanker Govind, was narrated at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala to-day.

The police arrived on the scene and had the women removed to the G. T. Hospital and arrested Shanker Govind on a charge of causing grievous hurt to the two women.
The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

High Court Upholds Sentence Of Year's R. I. Passed On Externee
BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court dismissed the appeal of V. M. Dalal against the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment passed on him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for an offence under section 128 of the Bombay City Police Act.
The petitioner was served with an order dated August 30, 1934, issued by the Police Commissioner



Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, the Veteran Congress leader of Karnatak, performed the opening ceremony of the Khadi Exhibition at the Congress House on Tuesday evening. A section of the Exhibition.

GANGABEN PATEL'S CALL Women Must Return Patriotic Candidates

(From Our Own Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Sept. 23.
Under the auspices of the Vile Parli Kumarka and Stree Mandal, Smt. Gangabehn Patel, delivered a lecture on the "Women's Franchise".
The nation has accepted the Council entry programme and the new Constitution brings in the question of women's franchise. This franchise has now been extended. She urged the women voters to return only the patriotically minded candidates and to prove to the world that the women of India were politically conscious.

Sanskrit Scholar Honoured.

(From A Correspondent)
A unique function was conducted by His Holiness Jagatguru, P. B. Ananthacharya Maharaj on Saturday at his residence at Fannaswad. The occasion was the presentation of an address to the Panditbhai Padmanabha Sastri, by all the learned Pandits of India. Many eminent Pandits, including H. H. the Jagadguru Sankaracharya arrived and H. H. Jagatguru Ananthacharya was voted to the chair.
The president delivered a discourse on the Sanathana Dharma. After the address was presented to Padmanabha Sastri His Holiness gave him a valuable shawl in token of his appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by him.

under section 27 Cl. 2 (a) of the Act, directing him to leave Bombay and not to return without permission within two years.
On June 13th last, however, he was seen on Farel Road and was arrested by a police constable.
In appeal it was contended by Mr. V. N. Chitrapati on behalf of the appellant that the order was not binding on him as it was not signed by the Police Commissioner.
Their Lordships rejected the appeal and confirmed the conviction and sentence passed by the lower court.

FOREMAN KILLED IN SLP

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
A foreman on a board a vessel that was being unloaded ordered the crane-man to lower the sling into the hold below. Somehow the ropes of the sling got entangled round his neck as a result of which he was knocked into the hold and his back was severely injured. He was later removed to hospital where he died.
At the inquest held to-day Janardhan Gangaram, the crane-man, giving evidence said that Kasam Noor Mahomed, the deceased was employed as a foreman on board the "S. S. Jaladuta" then lying in the Princess Dock. His duty was to give directions to the witness regarding the movement of slings. At 9 o'clock on the morning of September 21, he was seated near the hatchway, when the witness brought an empty sling at the top of the hatchway. The deceased gave him direction to lower the sling into the hold. Somehow the sling got entangled round his neck and he was knocked into the hold below. He sustained severe injuries to his back. When he gave directions to the witness to lower the sling, he was looking down into the hold.
Kasam Noor Mahomed died at the G. T. Hospital yesterday. The Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of accidental death due to fracture of the spine.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES CONFERENCE Bombay Merchants Decide To Send Delegates To Poona

An emergent meeting of the representatives of the different Commercial Associations of Bombay was held this afternoon at the office of the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association to discuss the question of sending delegates to the Merchants' Conference for Weights and Measures to be held at Poona on Friday the 27th inst. Besides the members, Mr. A. C. Parikh, the Propaganda Secretary of the Conference and Mr. Hatim-bhai Seherwala, the Secretary of the Godhra Vapari Mandal, also attended by invitation. Mr. Parikh explained the objects of the Conference and pointed out that no questions over which there is a dispute between the merchants themselves would be touched by the Conference. The object of the Conference was to present a united minimum general demand for amending the Act and the rules without giving the least importance to individual grievances. He assured those present that only common grievances and objections would be taken up by the Conference.
It was decided at the meeting to send out a strong delegation on behalf of Bombay, each Association deputed not less than one delegate. After the meeting Mr. Parikh saw the office-bearers of a number of Associations all of whom agreed to send delegates to the Conference. Most of the Bombay delegates would be leaving by the Madras Express on Thursday.

Messrs. Maneklal Dwarkadas, Wamanrao Mukadam, Laxmidas Shrikant, Maneklal Gandhi and other delegates from Fanchmahals, Jambusar, Broach, etc., arrive at Poona on Thursday morning.
Mr. A. C. Parikh left for Poona on Wednesday morning.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT In Aid Of The Gokhale Education Society

Under the presidency of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar-at-law, a variety entertainment programme in aid of the schools of the Gokhale Education Society is arranged at the Royal Opera House, on Saturday the 28th instant. The programme begins at 3-30 p.m. and is expected to last for nearly two hours. It contains items of songs, dances, recitations, imitations and physical feats of different kinds. The Swastik League is also going to participate in the programme. Inquiries should be made at the D.G.T. High School of the Society, opposite the Congress House, Girgaum, Bombay.

SUSPECTS REMANDED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The story of house-breaking and theft from a "pedhi" at Pydhoni last night, when two persons made a bid for freedom by jumping from the second floor of the building but were eventually overtaken by a "Flying Squad" which swooped on them, was narrated to-day before Mr. I. S. Hajl, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, when the police applied for remand of Shersing Karmarsingh, Jawarsingh Gajansing and Har-sing Dhanys.
The complainant is lying in the hospital and medical opinion shows that his condition is critical. His dying deposition has been taken in the J. J. Hospital.
The first accused sustained several abrasions while jumping. He is lying in the J. J. Hospital.
The "pedhi" is situated on the second floor of Borsi Building,

MANDVI WARD BYE-ELECTION Municipal Commissioner's Letter To Shamdassani

Mr. P. D. Shamdassani, it is understood has received a communication from the Municipal Commissioner, asking him to be present at the office of the Commissioner on Friday, the 27th instant at 10-20 a.m. (B. T.) with material evidence regarding the objection No. 6 raised by Mr. Shamdassani against the declaration of the result of a poll for a seat in the Municipal Corporation from 'B' (Mandvi) Ward.
The objection No. 6 raised by Mr. Shamdassani was that the votes recorded for Mr. Alla-Rakhiya Alla Alla'ya were all invalid.

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL ACT Medical Licentiate's Protest

Under the auspices of the A.I.M.L. Assn., Bombay Branch, a protest meeting of the Bombay Medical Profession was held on Friday at 94, Girgaum Road. Dr. A. V. Balliga presided.
Dr. U. S. Rao, the Hon. Secretary, read the letters of Doctors Jivraj N. Metha, and S. S. Rao, expressing their inability to attend the meeting.
Dr. N. R. Suvarna moved the following resolution which was seconded by Dr. A. D. Mastakar, and passed unanimously.
"Resolved that this meeting of the Bombay Medical Profession held under the auspices of the All-India Medical Licentiate's Assn., (Bombay Branch) strongly protests against the continuance of the Indian Medical Council Act of 1933, in spite of the repeated and unanimous protests of the Medical Profession all over India. This meeting further urges on the Government of India and the Legislatures, the immediate necessity of so amending the act as to include the Medical Licentiate in its purview and amongst other things provision for adequate representation in the Council of the Independent Medical Profession."
Further it was resolved that the copies of the above resolution be forwarded to the Central Government the President of the Legislative Assembly and to the local lay and medical press.

Bombay Medical Licentiate's Dinner At Brandon's

A dinner of the Medical Licentiate's of Bombay was held on the 14th instant at Brandon's. There were about 35 members present. Dr. Balliga, who presided stressed on the necessity of such dinners and urged on the guests to take active part in the All India Medical Association affairs.

CONVICTED FOR POISONING DOGS Accused Appeals Against Sentence Of Fine

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Sept. 25.
Mr. G. B. Walavalkar, Advocate, filed yesterday in the Thana Sessions Court an appeal on behalf of Istep Manwel Souz alias Ghodekar (58) of Uftan, against the order of Mr. P. R. Nattekar, the second class Magistrate of Thana Mahal, who convicted the appellant on a charge of poisoning of two dogs, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default one-and-a-half month's hard labour.
The Magistrate had ordered that if the fine be recovered Rs. 50 be paid to Dr. Henry Michael Johnson, the complainant, as compensation.
The prosecution case is that on March 7 last when the complainant was out, one of the four dogs attacked the accused on seeing him holding up the doctor's cock Isabella. He thereupon, left her and turned to the dog biting him. The accused was then alleged to have thrown a packet of poisoned meat-pieces, on eating which two dogs died after convulsions. The two dogs were valued at Rs. 90 according to the complainant Doctor.

TWO-LOOM SYSTEM IN MOON MILLS Demand Of New Operatives Granted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
On Monday evening a meeting of the Moon Mills strikers was held at Sewri under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. Mr. Bhise was in chair. Messrs. Rane, Bhogale, Patel, Karnik, Kulkarni spoke. The strikers declared their resolve to be firm. The meeting ended among cries of "Lal Bowta Ki Jal".
This morning the blacklegs went to work again. They demanded 2-loom and the demand was conceded. However the strikers are quite firm.

FATALLY WOUNDED IN LOHARU FIRING

BHAWANI, Sept. 25.
Nopa, one of the victims of the Singhani firing, died this morning, in spite of the best medical help, thus bringing the total of deaths in connection with the Loharu to 23.—United Press.
enrol all the Licentiate in Bombay as members. He also appealed to all the members to take advantage of the Clinical meetings and also the free Library which was recently started.
Dr. U. S. Rao, the Hon. Secretary of the Association thanked the guests.

PEDIGREE POULTRY

Leghorns
Minorcas
R. I. Reds
Barred Rocks
Light Sussex
Buff Orpingtons
Australorps
Jersey Giants
Campines
Wyandottes
Light Brahmas

THE
ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

Good Health means Happiness Dr. De JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL



This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay: Sept. 25.
S.S. Jalavijaya, Captain F.T.W. Lawis; Agents Scindia Steam N Co.; arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.
S.S. Werdenfels, H Sandmann; Lionel Edward; Coch in via Marmagoa.
S.S. Begum; H.W. Palmer; Turner Morrison & Co; Java via Colombo.
S.S. Jehangir; F.W. Clifton; Turner Morrison & Co; Port-Said via Aden.

DEPARTURE.
Bombay: Sept. 25.
S.S. City of Lyons; F.W. Penberthy; F.F. Campbell & Co; sailed for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta via Quilon.
Bombay: Sept. 25.
S.S. Moldavia for Australian Ports via Colombo.
S.S. Baroda for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Siljestad for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Sumatra Maru for China, Japan Ports via Penang.
S.S. Ormara for Calcutta.

LOADING.
Bombay: Sept. 25.
S.S. Moldavia for Australian Ports via Colombo.
S.S. Baroda for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Siljestad for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Sumatra Maru for China, Japan Ports via Penang.
S.S. Ormara for Calcutta.

ALEXANDRA DOCK
Bombay: Sept. 25.
2 Castalia 4171 Liverpool, 26-9 Grahams Tdg. Coy.
4 Lisbon Maru, 4303, Yokohama, 26-9 N.Y. Kaisha.
7 City of Lyons, 4461, Colombo, 26-9, F.F. Campbell & Co.
11 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi, 1-10, K. Nixon and Co.
14 Wolfburg 3327, Bremen 27-9, L. Edwards Ltd.
15 Werdenfels 3852, Hamburg 28-9, L. Edwards, Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK
Bombay: Sept. 25.
2 Jalavijaya 2297, N.F.N.F. Scindia S.N. Co.
3 Barpetta, 1892, Busra, 25-9, M. M. and Co.
4 Varna, 2026, Busra, 26-9, M. M. and Co.
9 Hashemi 298, Malabar Coast, 28-9, S. Hassam and Co.
12/13 Gogra, 3126, Rangoon, 28-9, M. M. and Co.
15 Lalita, 283, M'Coast, 26-9, Malabar S. Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, N.F.S. Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK
Bombay: Sept. 25.
B Tunni 734, M'Coast 26-9, Hassam and Co.
D.E. Jalarashmi, 2681, N.F.N.F. Scindia S.N. Co.
F Jehangir 2157, N.F.N.F. T. Morrison & Co.

G Sophie Marie, 677, M'Coast, N.F. Merchant S.N. Co.
M Parvati 628, N.F.N.F. B.S.N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED
FROM LONDON.
Moldavia, 26-9, P and O S.N. Co.
Carthage, 26-9, P and O S.N. Co.
Mundra, 1-10, M.M. and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Mackellar, 20-9 J. Finlay & Co.
FROM GERMANY.
Sonnenfels 30-9 L. Edwards Ltd.
FROM JAPAN.
Calcutta Maru 25-9, N.Y. Kaisha.
Kidderpore 26-9 P & O S.N. Co.
Anyo Maru 30-9 N.Y. Kaisha.
FROM TRIESTE.
Mon Calleri 25-9 L. Triestino.
FROM BASRA.
Baroda, 26-9, M.M. & Co.
Varsova 28-9 M.M. & Co.
FROM MOULMEIN.
Jalabala, 28-9, Scindia S.N. Co.
Jalamohan 28-9 Scindia S.N. Co.
Haresfield, 30-9, M.M. and Co.
Jalaputra, 1-10, Scindia S.N. Co.
FROM HULL.
Sarbino, 1-10, Jams Finlay and Co.
FROM BASSEIN.
Garbeta 29-9 M.M. & Co.

SAILING DATES
FOR LONDON.
Durenda 25-9 P & O S.N. Co.
Strathaird 28-9 P & O S.N. Co.
FOR SYDNEY.
Moldavia 26-9 P & O S.N. Co.
FOR JAPAN.
Calcutta Maru 25-9, N.Y. Kaisha.
FOR BUSRAH.
Barpetta 25-9 M.M. & Co.
Varna 26-9 M.M. & Co.
Vita, 30-9, M.M. and Co.
Baroda, 2-10, M.M. and Co.
Varsova, 3-10, M.M. and Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 2-10 M.M. & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S.S. Vita 23-9-35
S.S. Gadarpur 23-9-35
S.S. Naldara (boats) 23-9-35
S.S. Kalavati 23-9-35
S.S. Kalavati 23-9-35
S.S. Gogra 23-9-35
S.S. Lalita 23-9-35
S.S. Netravati 23-9-35
S.S. Parvati 23-9-35
S.S. Conte Verde (boats) 23-9-35
S.S. Varna 24-9-35
S.S. Jalarashmi 24-9-35

EXPORTS.
Bombay: Sept. 25.
S.S. Castalia, for Glasgow:—640 bags groundnut oil cakes, K. Devchand and Co.
For Marseilles:—63 bales cotton fly, V.A. Save.

For Liverpool:—47 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tr. Co.
S.S. City of Barcelona, for Liverpool:—37 bales wool, M. Nissim and Co.; 200 bales wool, Eastern Wool Tr. Co.; 1000 bags masoor, T. S. Thadani and Co.; 96 bales cotton twist waste, S. J. Esmail and Co.

S.S. Lisbon Maru, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, S. Karamshi and Co.; 900 bales cotton, N. Nagsee & Co.; 23 bales cotton, Langley and Co.; 145 bales cotton, V. Ladha and Co.; 500 bales cotton, A. Parekh & Co.

S.S. Wardenfels, for Hamburg:—448 bales cotton fly, Textile Products Ltd.; 59 bales cotton, Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.; 55 bales cotton, Chottane Bros.; 110 bales cotton, G. Gokachand and Co.
For Antwerp:—118 bags seed, G. Gokachand; 55 bales cotton, G. M. Vyas and Co.; 28 bales cotton, M. Chandulal and Co.; 458 bags seed, T. S. Thadani and Co.

For Rotterdam:—1050 packets myrabolam, K. Tricamji and Co.; 1333 bags gr. seed, M. Bhuta and Co.; 1300 bags gr. seed, N. Nagshi and Co.

S.S. Wolfburg, for Hamburg:—100 bales cotton fly, B. Harakchand and Co.
For Amsterdam:—360 bags gum, N. Mulji and Co.; 267 bags grain, S. M. Rajgor and Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay: Sept. 25.
S.S. Somali; Agents M. M. and Co., from London:—41 cases lime juice, 145 c/s confectionery, 71 c/s castor oil, 160 c/s provision, 362 bundles motor tyres and tubes, 306 loose motor tyres and tubes, 233 loose weights, 45 c/s oats, 112 c/s disinfectant fluid, 61 c/s cables, 49 bundles wrapping papers, 50 c/s gin, 12 c/s toys, 60 c/s beer, 59 c/s cigarettes, 10 c/s books, 24 c/s wireless apparatus, 880 kegs paint, 150 bales newspapers, 578 kg. auto parts, 50 c/s wheat flake food, 80 bundles tubes, 17 c/s splints, 333 c/s whisky, 17 c/s dye colour, 110 c/s biscuits, 68 c/s tiles, 40 c/s wines, 25 c/s ale, 350 bundles roofing felt, 15 c/s cardinals, 23 c/s lead pipes, 47 c/s medicines, 20 c/s lubricating oil, 60 c/s canned vegetables, 120 bundles boards, 150 c/s hardware, 80 kegs dry colour, 140 c/s Gluecase D, 90 d/s oil varnish, 45 c/s printing ink, 50 c/s Portland cement, 290 d/s Portland Cement.
From Amsterdam:—35 pkgs cheese, 30 c/s preserves.
From Bordeaux:—282 cases brandy.

From Copenhagen:—65 cases canned meat.
From Gothenburg:—56 cases electric machinery.
For Rotterdam:—25 cases colour, 60 cases cheese.
From Middlesbrough:—37 bds metal sheet.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET
Favourable Weather All Over the Country
(Messrs. Mukatlal Madhusudan-dyal).
The wheat market opened easier but became steady later in these four days. The reason of easiness was the favourable weather in the country as well as the better political view but after the rejection of the League proposals by Italy the markets grew steady although the foreign markets are somewhat bearish. In reality the production and the condition of the standing crop of foreign countries are more to be taken into consideration. The production of wheat in United States (America) is 575 Million Bushels while the July estimate was of 731 Million Bushels. This shortage in production is owing to the black rust and the heavy rainfall over the harvested crop. This production is not enough for the home requirements which are about 650 Million Bushels. United States (America) is forced to import Canadian Wheat although a heavy duty of 42 cent per Bushel has to be paid. The condition of the standing crop in Argentina is critical owing to the continued drought. Australia needs rain and there is some loss in parts of it by light frost. The Canadian production estimate is 291 Million Bushels whereas it was 276 Million Bushels last year. Although the production this year exceeds by 15 Million Bushels than that of last year but about 100 Million Bushels wheat is dry and of thin quality which is quite unable for milling purposes. The Canadian Wheat Pool has fixed the rate at 87-1/2 cent per bushel, notwithstanding the surplus of about 200 Million Bushels. Russia has been selling but it also demands higher prices. The European demand remained good in these days. The weather is favourable all over India and it is hoped that the area sown will increase by 10 per cent, provided the western high wind does not blow continually. The Wheat prices in the Punjab

COTTON LOANS

U. S. GOVERNMENT'S FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Department of Agriculture made the following formal announcement: "The objective of the AAA has been to get an average return of at least 12 cents per pound, basis 7/8 middling for the producers of cotton. The plan announced last week would have obtained this result, but further studies show that certain modifications of this plan will make it simpler to understand and more equitable to individual growers in its general operation, making clear to each producer when he markets his cotton the exact amount he will receive for it.
"Under the previous plan it would have been possible for growers of cotton grading 7/8 inch low middling to receive because of government aid more than 12 cents per pound for their crop. The new plan proposes a loan of 10 cents per pound on 7/8 inch low middling or better. The total received by growers of cotton which does not command premiums cannot exceed 12 cents per pound, so long as the price of cotton is 12 cents per pound. The new plan will make more definite and certain the amount the grower will receive for his cotton.
"Instead of making the adjustment payment on the basis of the four months' average at the 10 spot market, this adjustment payment will now be based on the daily average of the 10 markets. In other words, the adjustment payment will be made on the basis of the 10 spot market average on the actual day that the cotton is sold by the producer.
"These adjustment payments will be made through the cotton year up to August 1, 1936. As before stated, they will be made to those producers who have cooperated in the adjustment programme and who agree to participate in the 1936 crop programme.
"Loans and payments will not be restricted to actual production not in excess of the Bankhead allotment.
"This programme for loans and adjustment payments for the 1935 crop will go into effect as soon as it is physically possible to set up the necessary machinery. The loan forms will be available for the 10 cent loan during the week of September 2.
"The adjustment payments will apply to all sales of 1935 cotton, including those already made."

AAA'S OBJECTION
However AAA Officials emerged from the White House Monday obviously embittered at the compromise which they were forced to accept on the 1935 cotton loan programme.
Under the nine-cent loan announced last Thursday, all cotton farmers would have received the same subsidy, regardless of the price at which they sold their cotton. Under the compromise, however, each farmer will receive the exact difference between what he actually receives for his cotton and 12 cents.
This, according to unofficial comment at the AAA, will make for dumping by farmers which will, in turn, drive the price down to the loan level and cost the government more in subsidies than it would have under the other plan. Under the other plan, Oscar Johnson, U. S. Senator, Republican (Dem. Ala) had hoped that cotton farmers would hold their cotton up for a price of above 12 cents. Unofficial predictions by AAA officials were that it would cost the government no more than 1 cent per pound in subsidies.
One feature of the new plan acting to the benefit of the Government in this connection, however, AAA officials think, is that with the higher loan value, the spot price will probably not be driven below ten cents for some time thus cutting the potential subsidy from three cents to two cents. However, government loans are no guarantee against eventual price declines as the cabinet textile committee pointed out in its report to the President. This year the break below loan value occurred on March 11—"Wall Street Journal."

RUBBER SITUATION
Further Restriction Of 5 Per Cent
Bombay, Sept. 25.
The International Rubber Regulation Committee decided yesterday to alter the export percentage of basic quotas for Oct/Nov/December to 60 per cent. This shows a further restriction of 5 per cent. The latest cable from Batavia states that the Government has endorsed the amendment in the estates rubber export duty providing no duty under 18 cents. States Messrs. Stern. The Bill now provides a duty of 1 cent between 18 and 20 cents and 1/4 cent extra duty on each subsequent cent rise in prices. Yesterday's decision by the Regulation Committee caused a sharp improvement in prices and with the statistical position slowly but surely improving, we look for gradually higher prices and think advantage should be taken of any temporary set-backs to accumulate contracts in this commodity.

and Karachi are nearly in parity with the Exporting rates. On Saturday some wheat has been purchased for export in the connection with the business of 1,000 tons for September-October shipment to Hull.

CURRENT RATES.
Karachi: Wheat ready 23/7, October 23/8, July Rs. 23/4 per khandy.
Bombay: Wheat January 4/9/9, May 4/8/6.
Amritsar: Wheat Mangsir 2/6/3, Calcutta: Wheat ready Cawnpore quality 3/6/6, Sept. 3/10/0, May 3/7/6.
Hapur: Wheat ready 2/10/6, Mangsir 2/10/10, Maha. 2/11/3, Jeth 2/9/4-1/2.

KONKAN & DECCAN GET RAIN

POONA, Sept. 25.
There has been nearly general rain in Lower Burma, Assam and East Bengal with a few falls in the Kumaon Hills, east Central Provinces, east Rajputana, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and North Madras coast. Scattered thunder-showers have also occurred in the Punjab and North West Frontier Province.
The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji 4 inches, Akyab and Myitkyina 3, Dibrugarh and Gopalpur 2, Gwa, Slichar and Hyderabad (Deccan) 1-1/2 and Mergui, Dhauki and Mymensingh 1.
FORECAST.—Rainfall will be fairly widespread round the head of the Bay of Bengal and in Assam, increase in Upper Burma, and occur locally in the interior of Bengal and along the western Himalayas.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 25-9-1935.

Station	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
Colaba	0.12	80.01	68.68
St George	0.02	128.46	93.57
Hospital	0.00	96.67	79.70
J. J. Hospital	0.00	86.24	81.9
Matunga	0.00	86.24	81.9
Departure from Normal	+14.05 in.		

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 25-9-1935.
Change of 8 a. m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.1 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.4 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 74.7 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.9 degrees 0.4 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.5 degrees 0.9 (below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a. m. 87 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a. m. S.
Velocity of wind at 8 a. m. 5 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-9-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The members of the All-India Women's Conference are organising an industrial school for women in Allahabad.

HARIJANS' J. K. PANI FUND

Seth Mathuradas Vissanji's Appeal For Liberal Contribution

Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, President, Bombay Provincial Harijan Sevak Board, has issued the following appeal:—

My Board note with a deep sense of regret that access to public wells—let alone private ones—is yet denied to Harijans in spite of the constant efforts of the Harijan Sevak Sangh to educate public opinion in favour of removal of Untouchability. There can be no two opinions about the desire of all Harijans to seek access to the public wells. Though the habits and sentiments of the Caste Hindus may have been fixed by custom, their hearts, my Board trust, have not been so hardened as not to remove this intolerable injustice. If Caste Hindus wish to continue enjoying the luxury of reserved wells, they will not, my Board hope, deny the Harijans a sheer necessity for existence like that of having drinking wells at least from a humanitarian view-point.

WANTED A LAKH

The J. K. Pami Fund was started by the Harijan Sevak Sangh in June 1933 for the improvement of water supply in Harijan localities specially in rural areas. The Fund started with an original donation of Rs. 25,000 which was allotted among the provincial branches to meet their immediate needs. The allotments were, however, so small and the new wells sunk so few that the Harijan Sevak Sangh realised more than ever the insignificance of their efforts compared with the task before them. It was, therefore, necessary to replenish the fund to carry on their work and the Central Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh in its annual meeting held at Delhi on the 29th December, 1934, resolved to collect one lakh of rupees for the object.

My Board, have therefore to appeal to the generosity of the Hindus to contribute liberally to the J. K. Pami Fund.

The donations may be sent to the Bombay Provincial Board, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, Bombay.

Mystery surrounds the murder of a middle-aged woman, wife of Clerk in the Agricultural Department, Lucknow. Her body was found with a deep gash on the throat in her house in Lucknow this afternoon. The matter was reported to the Police, who are making investigations.

AND THIS IS AN ENDLESS WONDER

Once again I wake up when the night has waned when the world opens all its petals once more,— and this is an endless wonder. Vast islands have sunk in the abyss unnamed, stars have been beggared of the last flicker of their light, countless epochs have lost all their ladings, world-conquerors have vanished into the shadow of a name behind dim legends, great nations raised their towers of triumph as a mere offering to the unappeasable hunger of the dust,—

among this dissolving crowd or the discarded my forehead receives the consecration of light,— and this is an endless wonder. I stand for another day with the Himalayas, with the constellations of stars; I am here where in the surging sea-waves the infuriate dance of the Terrible is rhythmed with his boisterous laughter; the centuries on which have flashed up and foundered kingly crowns like bubbles have left their signature on the bark of this aged tree, where I am allowed to sit under its ancient shade for one more day,— and this is an endless wonder.

—RABINDRANATH TAGORE in "Visva-Bharati Quarterly."

BRIEF COMMENT

"The Generals commanding the forces of Bolivia and Paraguay during the recent Gran Chaco war met at Monte Video and shook hands."—Press announcement.
The Generals have shaken hands....
As General do When wars are over: The politicians likewise bill and coo
Also (presumably) in clover: While down among the jungle-swamps And foetid pools The corpses of a myriad fallen fools
(Like you and me, maybe.) Lie silently In Chaco's green-lit hell: Ah-well....
"Carrión"—Sergeant-major!

A. G. P. J. in "The New Statesman and Nation."
One school boy aged thirteen died and another seriously injured as a result of a lorry accident in Lucknow on Tuesday afternoon.

The Minister of Labour reports that unemployment figures among undertakers are down to NIL owing to

MAIN SELLING AGENTS: (EXCEPT SOUTH INDIA)
MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd.

There's STRENGTH in Cod Liver Oil...

and SCOTT'S Emulsion is 3 times more effective!

ANY doctor will tell you that no tonic food possesses more valuable properties, especially for rebuilding a system weakened by illness, than cod liver oil. Rich in nourishment, rich in the essential vitamins A and D, cod liver oil is a natural strength-maker.

But in its plain form it is difficult to digest, and many patients cannot take it—or cannot obtain full benefit. SCOTT'S exclusive process completely overcomes this difficulty. Made from only the finest cod liver oil, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a pleasant and easily assimilated preparation, preserving the vitamin potency and all other benefits of the natural oil, with none of its disadvantages. Containing, in addition, the valuable tonic hypophosphites of lime and soda, SCOTT'S Emulsion has been proved to be three times more effective than plain cod liver oil.

Valuable Tonic-Preventative

Even when weakness has passed and you are up and about again, you will find no more reliable tonic to bring back full strength, and particularly to guard against further infection, than SCOTT'S Emulsion. Enriching the blood and toning up the whole system, it can be relied upon to maintain vitality through busy days and trying weather. Doctors have been recommending SCOTT'S Emulsion for sixty years.

SCOTT'S Emulsion
of Pure Cod Liver Oil

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta • Bombay • Madras • Lahore • Rangoon • Colombo • Cawnpore • Patna • Ahmedabad • Cochin • Calicut • Visagapatnam • Karachi • Amritsar

SCOTT'S Emulsion...
• is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil
• builds sturdy flesh and bone
• strengthens the nerves
• enriches the blood
• helps you fight infection

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON CLOSING PRICE UNCHANGED

Upward Movement In Cross Rates

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Weak But Linseed Strong

BOMBAY, Sept 25
On Wednesday cross rates moved slightly upward.
GOLD AND SILVER EASY
London gold and silver ruled easy.
WHEAT WEAK BUT LINSEED FIRM
Wheat was weak on foreign selling. Linseed was firm.
SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST
The London Stock Exchange displayed better feeling on good support. Gifted securities were decidedly in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(JANUARY 1936)	New York, Sept 25
Previous closing	10.59
Today's opening	10.66
Today's closing	10.66
Difference	0.07
Today's closing	10.59
Difference	unchanged

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(JANUARY 1936)	Liverpool, Sept 25
Previous closing	5.50
Today's opening	5.58
Today's closing	5.58
Difference	0.08
Today's closing	5.57
Difference	0.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 209

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 25
Cotton displayed fairly good activity on trade buying and covering with the lowest of tenders having a favourable effect but with less likelihood of any serious consequences resulting from war fears, the market was subjected to liquidation of purchases bought in anticipation of such a contingency.
Trading in January commenced at 10.59 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices improved on fairly good buying and lessening of hedging pressure but thereafter liquidation and some foreign selling ensued resulting in lower tendency with October gradually declining to 10.66, at which level the market became quiet but kept steady.
The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 10.59.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the closing rates:
October (10.48/10.47) 10.58/10.56
December (10.55/10.54) 10.61/10.60
January (10.60/10.59) 10.66/10.65

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.
American October (5.57) 5.56
American December (5.77) 5.77
Egyptian October (7.99) 7.91
Egyptian November (8.01) 7.94

BOMBAY COTTON

Broach A.M. moved between Rs. 204.8 and Rs. 207.4 at night. The rate at 10.30 p.m. was Rs. 205.4 when New York futures were about 2 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 67.4/67.6 and 67/10. The market was rather quiet but later rates improved on steady Shanghai advices inducing fairly good buying. However eventually the market gave way under liquidation and selling following easier London cables. Prices closed steady Rs. 69.15, 67.8 and 67.8.
Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14.3, 34/14.6 and 34/15. The market was rather steady on some local buying on steadiness of foreign exchange. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/14.9, 34/15 and 34/15.6.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Govt. Securities Easier

CALCUTTA, Sept 25
Jutes opened firm in sympathy with better Hessian and Jute markets but as the day progressed needed slightly and only moderate business was put through. In Coals New Beerbloom continued steady while others kept more or less unchanged. In cottons Kesorams was a firm better. In miscellaneous Cawnpore Sugars were wanted at better rates, while Madanpore Zemindary showed some appreciation. Teas were unchanged. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:
Securities: Three and a half per cent Government paper 89/8; Three and a half per cent Loan 1947/50 102/11; Four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 112/6 small lot; Five per cent loan 1945/55 116/6.
Banks: Imperial cent 334 odd lot; Reserve 120.
Cotton: Kesoram 3/10
Coals: New Beerbloom 11/8; South P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 25
Liverpool wheat opened weak with October unquoted and December 73 5/8. Prices eased on foreign liquidation and less support following discouraging foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 25
No prices were quoted.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3.30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

London, Sept 25
Tin (2224 3/4 buyers) 2225 sellers. Quoted 2227 buyers 2230 sellers. Firm.
Lined (416 15/16 buyers, firm) 417 3/16 buyers 417 1/4 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (439 1/4 to 439 1/2) 439 1/4 to 439 3/4.
Glasgow Iron (470) 470

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept 25
The following cable information was received from London to-night—
"China sold. America bought. Market steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10 2-2 1/4

JUTE

September October New Crop (417 7/8 paid and value) 417 3/4 sellers
Dunlop September (420) sellers 420

RUBBER

Spot (5 13/16 buyers) 5 11/16 paid and buyers
Forward (5 7/8 buyers) 5 3/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Liverpool, Sept 25
Lined Bombay, September/October (413) sellers 413 1/8 sellers
Lined Calcutta September/October (412 3/4 sellers) 412 15/16 sellers
Lined La Plata September/October (410 5/8 sellers) 410 15/16 sellers
Groundnut (Groundnut) October (413 7/8 sellers) 413 7/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Sept 25
Rates at 9.40 a.m. 7 6 3
Rates at 12.30 noon 7 6 3
Rates at 3.30 p.m. 7 6 0
Rates at 5.30 p.m. 7 6 0
Rates at 6.40 p.m. 7 6 6
Rates at 8.00 p.m. 7 6 0
Rates at 10.00 p.m. 7 4 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 25
Wheat January Rs. 4 8 3
Wheat May 4 8 3
Linseed May 7 5 6
The tone was steady

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept 25
There was business in only moderate selections. Withdrawals were fairly frequent among inferior.
Greasy lower (0-10) 0-10
Greasy higher (1-7) 1-3 1/2
Scoured lower (0-11) 0-11 1/2
Scoured higher 2-4 1/2 2-2

MOVE TO END THE SESSION

Mudaliar, Gladstone and Balfour In Assembly
(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Sept. 25.
That the session would end today was a vain hope, and it now threatens to prolong till Saturday. The reason is that financial issues and policies underlying them are raised by the Indo-Burmese tribunal and the Public Accounts Committee's report. Various demands for grants gave the Assembly enough material to question the Government purpose.

PARTIES AND BROADCASTS

The ordinary sitting of the House became occasionally of sparkling interest. Mr. Satyamurti suggested that broadcasting should be used for political propaganda by all parties, but Prof. Ranee expressed a bitter feeling of Opposition by hinting that such an arrangement would be alright under the Swaraj Government, but not at present. Mr. Satyamurti had the chance of a fling at the Government for nominating to the Tariff Board, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar who had been rejected at the polls.
Sir N. N. Sircar retorted that Gladstone and Balfour too had been rejected at the polls.
Mr. Satyamurti fumbled for a second and said in humility that

Recent Improved Sentiment Maintained On Stock Exchange

SHARP RALLY IN FOREIGN STOCKS

Sterling Appreciates In Terms Of All Currencies

RESULT OF REMOVAL OF IMMINENCE OF WAR

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 25
On the Stock Exchange, interest continued to broaden and although no great activity had taken place, recent improved sentiment was maintained. Gifted securities especially showed further good improvement but a feature was sharp rally in foreign stocks.
In commodities rubber eased slightly on profit taking and weakness of guilder. All metals were strong, lead especially further advancing sharply. Jute was easier in sympathy with Calcutta.
On exchanges sterling appreciated in terms of almost all currencies owing to the removal of the imminence of war and difficulties in Netherlands and French economies.
Wall Street opened firm but there was small business.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

LONDON, Sept 25
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 493

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, September 17, 492 1/4
Wednesday, September 18, 492 1/2
Thursday, September 19, 492
Friday, September 20, 491
Monday, September 23, 491 1/2
Tuesday, September 24, 492

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept 25
3.30 p.m.

Markets generally were in a cheerful disposition. The general tone was good. Gifted securities and Indian Loans were very firm and fairly active. Industrials in general were firm on renewed buying.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (482 5/8) 483 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (492 1/2) 493 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (490) 490
4 per cent Funding Loan (414) 414 1/2
4 1/2 per cent War Loan (408 5/8) 408 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (411) 411 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Calanese 2nd Preference (20-3) 20-3
Marks and Spencer Spills (4) 4 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (25-10) 25-10
Prichin Johnson (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ford (11-3) 11-3
Realisation 1930 (482 1/2) 482 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (40-0) 40-0
University Ordinary (28-3) 28-3
Ford Motors (35-0) 35-0
Cable Wires (45 5/8) 45 5/8
British American Tobacco (110-7 1/2) 110-7 1/2
Camera A (47 3/4) 47 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-0) 135-0
P and O S N Company Dold (16-10) 16-10
Distillers (90-9) 90-9
Steel and Dyers (80-8) 80-8
British Calanese (12-0) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-6) 61-6
Courtauld Ordinary (61-6) 61-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Western Limited Ordinary (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (430 1/4) 430 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (103 1/2) 103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

LONDON, Sept 25
3 per cent New India Loan (495) 495 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India (491) 492 1/4
4 1/2 per cent India (490) 490
4 1/2 per cent 1938-68 (414 1/2) 414 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (4106) 4106
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (4113 1/2) 4113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New India 1954-58 (4103 1/2) 4103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (4106) 4106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3 1/2
Donora Tea (45-9) 45-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (51-3) 51-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 21-6
Gula Kelampungan (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-9

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (49 1/4) 49 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (33-0) 33-0
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tinto (417 1/4) 417 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (50-9) 50-9
Rand Mines (47 1/2) 47 1/2
Crown Mines (412 7/8) 412 7/8
Goddard New (49 3/4) 49 3/4
Modder New (71-3) 71-6
Sub Nigel (41 1/8) 41 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-6) 40-6
Union Corporation (47 7/8) 47 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (36-3) 36-3
Anglo Iranian (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Burma Oil (75-0) 75-0
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-9
Shell Transport (69-4 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 5/8) 25-3 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (447) 447
L M Ford (417 3/8) 417 3/8
L N E R Dold (45 1/8) 45 1/8
Southern Dutch (418 3/8) 418 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (4132) 4132
London Board G Stock (4100) 4100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following were the closing rates:
General Motor (44 3/4) dol 45 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 5/8) dol 21 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 45 3/4) dol 46
U S Steel Preference (dol 107) dol 109 1/4

THE GANDHI JAYANTI

(Continued from page 9.)
towards the Mahatma? How can they vindicate the Nation's respect and love for Gandhi to the world?
Buy Khadi. Abolish untouchability. Use Swadeshi goods only as far as possible. Enroll yourself as a member of the Indian National Congress. Let the struggle for the freedom of the masses of India, occupy a premier position in your daily thoughts. Be proud that you are an Indian. These are the most pleasing to the Mahatma. These are the missions of the cha-ka. These are the missions of the Indian National Congress. Let every Indian purchase Khadi at least for one rupee on the auspicious eve of the Birthday of our Political Regenerator, our beloved leader. These will indeed, convey the Nation's love and respect to Mahatma Gandhi Vande Mathram.—Yours etc.,
P BALAKRISHNAN.

Baroda Jubilee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—One of the noteworthy feature of the Baroda Diamond Jubilee celebrations is the compulsory exaction of money in certain State departments. Typed forms authorising the Heads of Departments to cut a particular amount of the signatory's salary are distributed by those officials themselves among their staff, and the latter are compelled to sign them. Those who refuse to be mountebanked thus receive severe forms of maltreatment. This behaviour ill becomes the dispensers of such an advanced government as that of Baroda; particularly when it is carried out under the protective shell of "Voluntary Contribution."—Yours, etc.,
T. H. GADGIL.
Baroda (Camp) Sept 25.

Late Pandit Vishnu Digambar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—I have read with interest the letter in your paper by "Curious," and I have not heard a more ridiculous statement than that which is made by Pandit Onkarnath. So far we had only heard that Tansen by the gift of his voice and divinely music was responsible for the story of the lamps burning automatically when he used to sing "Deeparag," but beyond this we had no idea of the destructive forces of music. Whatever we know of it has led us to affirm that it is certainly a divine art without the tinge of devilry about it but the learned Pandit in his zeal to praise his late lamented Guru has been indirectly responsible for minimising his virtues. I admit that the late Pandit had a voice which was or is unparalleled in its volume but it was certainly not so terrible as to put out "30 candle power lamps and causing tremor in big Kition lights."
I may assert without any fear of contradiction that nobody excepting the learned Pandit had any experience of the kind attributed by him to the late Pandit Paluskar.
It will be in the interests of music if Pandit Onkarnath would delete such misleading statements from his leaflets as otherwise people would rather dislike music which is capable of doing more harm than good.—Yours, etc.,
A. P. WAGLE.

Cure For Asthma

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—I was suffering for a long time from a severe type of asthma. I came to know from a correspondent of your paper that a drug was being distributed free by Dr. P. Mukherjee, Secretary, Sevrasan, Chitrakut, Banda Dist. Though rather doubtful at first of medicine, I was prevailed upon to take it on the Sree Sree Lakshmi Puja Day. What was my astonishment when I felt better after taking the medicine. I am now a different man and free from asthmatic tendencies. For the sake of many others suffering from asthma I appeal to Dr. P. Mukherjee of the Sevrasan to arrange this year free distribution of the medicine on the Kholaguri Lakshmi Puja Day as last year.—Yours, etc.,
M. MEHTA.
Jharia.

Burma Bye-election To Council Of State

RANGOON, Sept. 25.
U. Aye, a former member of the Legislative Council belonging to the People's Party has been declared elected to the Council of State from the Burma General Constituency in the seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. P. C. D. Charl.
U. Aye secured 1,304 votes while his opponent Mr. Kyawmyint, a former non-party member of the Assembly, forfeited his deposit having obtained only 172 votes. Out of 20,583 electors in the list only 1,494 votes were cast.—A. P.

CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD

AGRA, September 25.
An Ajmer message just received here states that Kissenlal, a constable, was shot dead while on patrol duty.
From the details at hand it appears that suspecting the movements of two Indians at night the constable challenged them and while going along with them to verify the place where the suspects stated that they were going that time, one of them turned round and fired two shots from a revolver and a bullet passing through his heart and causing his instantaneous death.—United Press.

Mr. Bakhale's Shop Assistants' Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—A vigorous propaganda is being carried on by one side to secure public support for Mr. Bakhale's Bill.
It is the primary duty of those who are to put the measure into the scales to see that the scales are held even between both the affected classes, namely, the shop-keepers and the shop assistants and not to squeeze a class only. To serve this end, I suggest that the Bombay Government instead of wasting valuable time and energy over the Bill should better appoint an Independent Enquiry as above and take credit for satisfying both the sides.—Yours etc.,
N. B. PARULEKAR.
Nyayya Hakka Samrakshak Sabha, (An Association of shop-keepers).
Byculla, September 23.

CENTRAL SEATS AND NEXT ELECTIONS

India Act Allows Contesting In Provinces Without Resignations

(From Our Spec. Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Sept. 25.
General election to the Council of State is expected to take place after the next budget session in Delhi. The non-official members have been a little worried as to whether they can stand for the election to Provincial Legislative Councils without resigning their seats in the Council of State.
In fact, this point has worried some of the members of the Assembly as well.
In order to elicit the Government view Mr. Mehrotra addressed a short-notice question in the Council of State as follows—
"Will the Government be pleased to state if a member of either Chamber—Council of State and Assembly—can stand for Provincial Legislatures without resigning his seat in these chambers? If the answer is in the affirmative shall he have the liberty of making the choice either to resign from the Central Legislatures or the Provincial ones?"
SECRETARY CLEARS THE POINT
But the Leader of the House was not prepared to accept short-notice question.
However, the point has been answered in a letter to Mr. Mehrotra by the Secretary of the Council of State. He says: "I take the answer to your question to be that a person who at the time of first elections to the Reformed Provincial Legislatures is a member of either Chamber of Indian Legislature, will be free to stand for election to a Provincial Legislature without resigning his seat on the Indian Legislature. If he is elected to Provincial Legislature, he can choose between resigning or not resigning his seat on the Indian Legislature. If within the prescribed period he resigns his seat on the Indian Legislature he will remain a member of the Provincial Legislature. If within that period he does not resign his seat on the Indian Legislature his seat on the Provincial Legislature will automatically become vacant on the expiration of that period.
The relevant provision of the Government of India Act, 1935 is sub-section (2) of Sec. 68. The reference to Federal Legislature in that section will, by virtue of section 315 be construed during the transitional period as reference to Indian Legislature."

CONGRESS AND LOCAL BODIES IN U. P.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.
The U. P. Civic Board has definitely requested the Town and District Congress Bodies to participate in elections to the Board. Allahabad will decide in favour of elections shortly.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND LOCAL BODIES IN U. P.

consideration to the Bill it would be worth-while for recommending to the Government to appoint an Independent Enquiry Committee to investigate the whole matter, and to find out whether there is at all any need of enacting such a measure. The following points among others should be placed before the Committee for investigation:—
(1) Whether there is any truth in the alleged miserable conditions of work of shop assistants and what is the extent, if any, of such miseries.
(2) Whether shop-keeping business in this Presidency in particular (and if the Committee is appointed by the Government of India for the whole of India) in India in general, can be placed in the rank of Fields and Factories and whether the shop assistants can be placed on the level of Factory Workers.
(3) Whether a comparison cannot be made between the conditions of office workers and shop assistants, paying due consideration to the status, education and mode of living respectively of these two classes of workers.
(4) Whether any measure as is placed on the Bombay Legislative Council threshold would any way better the moral or material conditions of shop assistants without putting the shop-keeping class into unnecessary hardships.
I also suggest that a proper representative on behalf of the shop-keepers should be appointed on the Committee to watch the proceedings and to cross-examine the witnesses if necessary. I suggest that the Bombay Government instead of wasting valuable time and energy over the Bill should better appoint an Independent Enquiry as above and take credit for satisfying both the sides.—Yours etc.,
N. B. PARULEKAR.
Nyayya Hakka Samrakshak Sabha, (An Association of shop-keepers).
Byculla, September 23.

NEW YORK COTTON

Prices Improve On Trade Buying And Covering

HEDGE SELLING MODERATE

Bombay, Sept. 25. On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active on improved buying influenced by favourable spot markets but later reacted on Southern hedge selling. It is believed that peace prospects are better and there will be some liquidation of cotton bought on prospects of war. There is a steady trade demand and Southern selling is moderate. Textile sales were fifty per cent above the production during the last week. There was some foreign buying. The crop is a late one and the peak of the movement in Texas and Oklahoma will reach during the middle of the next month. The market opened unchanged at 10.48 and recorded a rise of 11 points with October 10.59 under short covering and trade buying. Later on prices declined on Southern selling and the market closed unchanged to a rise of 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 10.90 per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 10.80c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (12.32 p.m.) 10.59+11
N. Y. October Lowest (10.5 a.m.) 10.46-02
Liverpool October Highest 10.52+03
Liverpool October Lowest 10.46-02
Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—
Messrs. Orris Bros. and Co., New York cable:—
Continued support by trade. Reacted towards close under hedge selling. Good demand in the South. Moderate business in dry goods.
Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—
Peace prospects are better. It is likely that there will be liquidation of purchases bought in anticipation of serious complications. Steady buying by trade. Any further decline will be only temporary. We favour purchases.
Messrs. Piroshaw R. Vakharia and Co. have received today the following cables from their foreign friends:—
Liverpool:—Further hedging and Bombay selling met with fair trade support. Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, September 24.	
October	10.56+08
November	10.67+04
January	10.69
March	10.67+03
May	10.74+00
July	10.79+04
Middling Spot ..	10.90+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, September 24.	
October	10.48+04
November	10.62+03
January	10.56+02
Middling Spot ..	10.89+05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, September 24.	
Day's receipts all U. S. ports ..	51,000
Day's exports to Great Britain ..	Nil
Day's exports to the continent ..	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, September 24.	
September	6.04
October	6.89
November	5.80
December	5.79
January	5.80-01
February	5.81-01
March	5.82-01
April	5.83-01
May	5.83-01
June	5.83-01
July	5.83-01
August	5.83-02
Middling Spot ..	6.37-03
Today's 10 12 A.M. Quotations ..	5.92
October	5.92
January	5.81

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, September 24.	
October 1935	7.79
November 1935	7.92
January 1936	7.87
March 1936	7.82
May 1936	7.77
July 1936	7.75
F. G. F. Spot	8.41

LINSEED OILS.

London, September 24.	
Line seed oil asked London per cwt ..	25/7-1/2
Line seed oil asked London per cwt ..	25/7-1/2
Jan/April sellers ..	26/1-1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, September 24.	
Smoked sheet standard rubber per lb., sellers 5-13/16 ..	

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay Selling And Hedging

TRADE CALLING

Bombay, Sept. 25. The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open unchanged on Tuesday, but the market opened very steady at a rise of 3 points with October 5.92. There was hedge selling which met with trade calling. Later on there was further hedge selling and Bombay selling which met with fair trade support. Prices fluctuated within a range of 6 points and finally closed unchanged to a decline of one point. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.37d.

East Indian Cotton futures market was easy with increased selling and closed at a decline of 3 points. At the close October was quoted 5.08 January 4.87 and March 4.87.

EGYPTIAN COTTON Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 2 points down with Spot Cotton 3 points lower at 8.41. Uppers futures closed unchanged but Spot Cotton prices lost 8 points at 7.29d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 2 points down with Spot Cotton 3 points lower at 8.41. Uppers futures closed unchanged but Spot Cotton prices lost 8 points at 7.29d.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EAST.—Generally fair: Local thunder showers in South Georgia.
CENTRAL.—Partly cloudy, occasional showers.
WEST.—Partly scattered showers.

market was easy on long realising their profits. Sakels futures declined 14 to 16 points and Ashmouni contracts closed 2 to 4 points down.

TRADING AFFAIR.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Foreign buying of distant months coupled with the lateness of the crop and the expectation that the peak of the movement in Texas and Oklahoma will not be reached before the middle of October caused a steady tone. Trade continues more active and textile sales last week were reported to be 50 per cent above production.

Less attention is being paid to the political situation, the outlook generally being considered a little brighter. Apart from outside factors, the market looks like continuing a trading affair with hedge-selling as the crop movement increases checking any advance for the time-being.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, September 24.	
Brooch	5.37
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.42
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.57
Omura	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.19
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.31
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.49
Bengal	
Good	3.91
Fully Good	4.01
Fine	4.13
Superfine	4.23

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, September 24.	
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent ..	7
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1945 ..	79 1/2
1931 or later	92
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent ..	110-1-2
1950/55	82-5/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent ..	102-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent ..	103 5/8
1950/55	113-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent ..	110 3/4
Chartered Bank of India ..	12 3/4
China	104
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ..	104
National Bank of India ..	41
P. & O. Bank	40

LONDON METALS.

London, September 24.	
Copper Braziers	49
Yellow Metal	40 5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	13-1-2
Corrugated Sheet 24 Gauge ..	13-1-2
Fin English ingots Liverpool ..	22 1/2
F. O. B.	22 1/2

SEEDS.

London, September 24.	
Line seed oil asked London per cwt ..	25/7-1/2
Line seed oil asked London per cwt ..	25/7-1/2
Jan/April sellers ..	26/1-1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 24. Messrs. Battilana and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Dollars	
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A. 30	157 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd. 57	157 1/2
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd. 60	157 1/2
Amer. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd. 80	157 1/2
American Tel. and Tel. 43	157 1/2
Western Union Tel. 43	157 1/2
Chicago and Ohio 21 3/4	157 1/2
New York Central 47 1/4	157 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R.R. 16	157 1/2
United States Steel 45 1/2	157 1/2
American Smelting 48	157 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada 39	157 1/2
Anacosta Copper Mining 20 3/4	157 1/2
Kennecott Copper 25	157 1/2
International Harvester 28	157 1/2
Patent Mfg. 28	157 1/2
Westinghouse 28	157 1/2
General Motor 38	157 1/2
Packard Motor 38	157 1/2
Kelvinator 12	157 1/2
U. S. Rubber 11	157 1/2
Atlantic Refining 22	157 1/2
Socoy 22	157 1/2
Hiram Walker 26	157 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours 126	157 1/2
General Foods 32	157 1/2
Chas. Bank 27 1/4	157 1/2
National City Bank 27 1/4	157 1/2

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.	
October 1935 December 1935 January 1936	138 March 1936 May 1936 at Cross Rate 4.92 1/8.
Bombay-Liverpool ..	206 5/8-Liverpool
Brooch A/M 1936 ..	206 5/8-Liverpool
May 1936 5.86 Rs. 49 1/4 at Exchange 1/16.	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 25.	
Central India	190
Barsi and Nagar	216
Berar	1,183
Total Omras	1,919
Dholera	197
N.W. Provinces	382
Bengal D.J. On 140 3/4 ..	1,419
Sind-Punjab	123
Teji-Mandi for Brooch A/M 1936 ..	31-3-35 Rs. 25
Teji-Mandi for Brooch Settlement ..	21-10-35 Rs. 10 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, September 24.	
Bank Bills 3 months market rate ..	4 1/2 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate ..	3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate ..	2 per cent to 2 1/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate ..	2 1/2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent ..	1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent ..	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, September 24.	
F. J. London	4.92 1/16
New York closing rate ..	74.80
Paris	12.21 1/2
Madrid	36.01
Amsterdam	29.10-1/2
Brussels	90.28
Milan	15.13-3/4
Berne	118.81

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, September 24.	
Wheat Rosetta Santa Fe Parcell ..	Nominal
Wheat	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal
Barilla	Nominal

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, September 24.	
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch ..	Standard No. 25 C & F Calscut
Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt 6/6 ..	
C & F Kanchi	6/3
C & F Kanchi	6/3

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, September 24.	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	6-1/2

RUBBER MARKET

REACTS EXCITEDLY

But Sellers Adopt Cautious Attitude

The Rubber Market reacted excitedly to the Committee's announcement and buyers offered at 5/16 above the opening quotations, but sellers were reserved preferring to play a wait and see game while considering all possibilities of the announcement. Brokers are congratulating in eager groups to discuss the exact significance of the decision. It is pointed out that with the percentage now fixed at 63 there is almost complete assurance of a continuation of that rate to the coming year, and even possibility of still further reduction from that scale. As a result of which they will now be able to take a calmer and long view of the situation.—Reuter's Special.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 24.	
September	7.65
October	7.65
December	7.65
May 1936	7.65

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 25. Following a small rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 206 5/8 for Brooch A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 207 1/8 on active general buying by local operators and shippers later on there was some profit-taking. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and prices declined to Rs. 206 1/2 on realising.

The local market closed today at 3 p.m. on account of Fairview Jashan, a Parsi Holiday. Closing quotations were as under:—
Brooch A/M Rs. 207 1/8
Omura D.J. Rs. 188 1/2
Bengal R.J. Rs. 141 1/2

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 25.	
Bengal Superfine	157 1/2
Bengal Fine	150 1/2
Bengal F.G.	146 1/2
Mulgar	150 1/2
Punjab/American	150 1/2
Cambodia	286
Cambodia 2nd crop	246 1/2
Campta	241 1/2
Bengal D.J. On 140 3/4 ..	1,419
Sind-Punjab	123
Teji-Mandi for Brooch A/M 1936 ..	31-3-35 Rs. 25
Teji-Mandi for Brooch Settlement ..	21-10-35 Rs. 10 1/2

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 25.	
Central India	190
Barsi and Nagar	216
Berar	1,183
Total Omras	1,919
Dholera	197
N.W. Provinces	382
Bengal D.J. On 140 3/4 ..	1,419
Sind-Punjab	123
Teji-Mandi for Brooch A/M 1936 ..	31-3-35 Rs. 25
Teji-Mandi for Brooch Settlement ..	21-10-35 Rs. 10 1/2

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 19th Sept.	
In full-pressed Bales ..	Yesterdays This year.
Europe	1,596
Japan and China	3,233
Coast Ports	1,112
Up-country by Rail	8,192
Abroad in harbour for Europe China and Japan ..	13,480
Total	49,211

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

1935-36 1934-35	
Receipts to date	120,900 98,000
Receipts yesterday	5,100 4,200
Exports to date	43,800 34,300
Stock at Ports	161,500 268,000
Stock at Interior	141,400 130,000
Stock at Liverpool	41,900 90,000
Visible Supply	374,300 553,000
Quantity in sight	178,000 137,000
Quantity out of sight	110,200 113,000

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd/23rd September	
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 ..	21,385
Receipts into Bombay same time last season ..	33,185
Decrease	31,800

GOLD & SILVER

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. New York spot prices were unchanged at 65 3/8 cents while Montreal silver futures market closed at a decline of 7 to 15 points. There is less disposition to operate at present prices. The gold market was fairly steady with a small business.

READY SILVER

Ready silver	Rs. a p. 67 8 0
Asio delivery	67 8 0
Kartak delivery	67 13 0
Ready gold	34 15 0
Asio delivery	34 15 0
Kartak delivery	34 15 0

LONDON SILVER.

Market Steady	29 5/16
Spot	29 5/16
Forward	29 5/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. ..	£71-6
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COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Sept. 25.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) ..	£34-8-9
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) ..	£34-11-4
Standard Copper 3 months ..	£34-17-6
Electrolytic copper ..	£39-10-0

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9 cents ..	
Non-Blue Eagle 8 5/8 cents ..	

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33 ..	
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-12-0 ..	
Tones—Firm	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

3 per cent 1951/54 97 1/4	
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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1935

Government 'Paper' On Working Of 'Ottawa' IS BALANCE OF TRADE IN FAVOUR OF INDIA? Report Refers To Difficulties In Examining Effects Of Preference.

SIMLA, Sept. 25. Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Commerce Member, presented to the Assembly to-day the report on the working of the Ottawa Agreement for 1934-35.

The report points out the difficulty in examining the effects of preferences resulting from the Agreement on trade and business in India. The main difficulty is to isolate the phenomena in order to study the effects of preferences as distinct from other economic causes.

The report opines that "if India has improved her relative position in the United Kingdom as disclosed by her percentage share in the total United Kingdom imports, then, other things being equal, preference must 'prima facie' be deemed valuable. Whether India's other customers have taken relatively more from her than the United Kingdom is not quite relevant to the issue. In cases, therefore, where the conclusion suggested by the Indian export table differs from that indicated by the United Kingdom table in the same article, the latter must be considered more relevant to the discussion. The relative position of India in the United Kingdom market will therefore supply primary evidence necessary to judge the success or otherwise of the preference secured by India on her exports to the United Kingdom."

PROBLEM OF PRICES.

The report points out that the examination regarding prices presents even more serious practical difficulties and proceeds to sum up the main facts in the tables.

The first table shows the exports from India of the articles enjoying preference which account for 62 per cent of the total of 152 point 4 crores, the value of the export trade.

The percentage share of the United Kingdom was 30 in 1931-32 and 38 point 9 in 1934-35, while other countries' percentage fell from 70 to 61 point 1 during the corresponding period.

India's percentage share regarding imports into the United Kingdom enjoying preference rose from 4 point 6 in 1931 to 6 point 3 in 1934, while the percentage share of other countries fell from 95 point 4 to 93 point 7 during the same period.

As regards imports into British India of articles enjoying Preference, the percentage share of the United Kingdom has risen from 41 to 44, that of other countries fell from 59 to 55, compared with 1931-32 to 1934-35.

The exports from India of articles not enjoying preference in the United Kingdom fell in percentage from 20 point 5 to 19 point 6 while those of other countries increased from 79 point 5 to 80 point 4 during the four years.

As regards imports into the United Kingdom of articles not enjoying Preference, India's share increased from 3 point 4 to 4 point 7 while those of other countries fell from 96 point 6 to 95 point 3.

Imports into British India of articles on which Preference is not allowed to the United Kingdom shows that the percentage share of the United Kingdom has risen from 33 point 7 to 39 point 3, that of other countries fell from 66 point 3 to 60 point 7.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

The balance of Trade of British India shows that whereas in 1931-32 it was against India by 34 crores in respect of the British Empire, it was in India's favour by 14 crores in 1931-32. During the same period, India's trade balance was favourable to the extent of a 100 crores with other foreign countries in 1931-32, and by 35 crores with them in 1931-32. Trade in respect of the United by 35 crores with them in 1931-32, but for British possessions, it was

CONTONMENT BILL TO BE RECIRCULATED? Important Changes Effectuated By Select Committee (From Our Correspondent) SIMLA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Tottenham, Army Secretary presented to the Assembly the Select Committee's report on the Contonment Bill. The report is unanimous and recommends republication and circulation of the Bill for public opinion. The committee recognises that in view of the radical revision of the bill modifications thereof may be required in the light of opinions obtained in the process of circulation.

The report explains in particular four important changes namely the constitutional position of local Governments, constitution of Cantonment Boards and Statutory Sub-committee of elected members for administering Bazar Area, sanction to erection of building and bulk of water supply by Government.

It is understood that the Select Committee on the Cantonment Bill has redrafted the Bill and the changes are so material that the committee would recommend its republication in the "Gazette of India". If further modifications are necessary as a result of public criticism, these would be considered in next session.

It is understood that the redrafted Bill contains a number of principles with non-official members of the Assembly and official cantonment interests attached importance. Firstly, there would be a Cantonment Board in every Cantonment however small; secondly, Local Governments will continue to exercise powers that they exercise at present; thirdly, elected members of the cantonment board would be constituted into a Statutory Sub-committee solely responsible for the municipal affairs of the Cantonment Bazar area; fourthly, proposals would be initiated by the cantonment boards; fifthly the boards would have discretion to refuse an application for building on the ground that the title of the land is in dispute; and sixthly, it would be optional for the Board to take water from Military Engineering Services and when such water is taken the rates of charges would not exceed those charged in the nearest municipal area; seventhly, license fees would be charged so as to cover the actual cost incurred.

JAWAHARLAL'S NEW BOOK

Autobiographical Study Awaiting Finishing Touches

(From Our Correspondent.) ALLAHABAD, September 25. It is reported that Pandit Ja-

SOCIETY LADY ENTERS FILMS Action Causes Flutter In Amil Community Of Sind

KARACHI, Sept. 24. For the first time in Sind, a grown-up Sindhi Amil society lady, Miss Mammie Ahuja, has joined a film company called "Eagle Movietone" of Karachi. This move on her part has caused considerable flutter in her community.

M'ss Mammie has, it is stated, gained some practical training in film acting etc. and specialised in singing and dancing. At the very outset she is appearing in a leading role in the "Pya-ki-Jogan"—United Press.

"EMBODIMENT OF 'SATYA' & 'AHIMSA'"

Mahatma Lives For Service Of Oppressed

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25. Speaking at a meeting held last evening here in connection with "Gandhi Jayanti", Babu Rajendra Prasad recounted briefly Mahatma Gandhi's life history and his mission. He said that Mahatma is the embodiment of 'Satya' and 'Ahimsa' and with all his fearlessness was fighting for justice based on their strength. Mahatma lived only to do service to the oppressed humanity.

He advised students to read the life of Mahatma Gandhi and to emulate his example.

Acharya K. P. S. also spoke. Babu Rajendra Prasad will sell Khaddar this evening for half an hour in the Khaddar Bhandar—United Press.

STORY ABOUT MAHATMA DENIED

NAGPUR, Sept. 24. It is reliably understood that the report that Gandhiji would be leaving Wardha for a good stay at Anand Bhavan, Allahabad, and re-enter politics, published in certain papers is without any foundation.

Gandhiji is presently devoting his entire time and attention to the Village Industries Association which has no teamwork in view, for another six months. It is further learnt that he has no intention to leave Wardha till June next.—United Press.

Waharlal Nehru will shortly bring out a new book which is likely to be published in London. It is stated that the manuscript is ready and Pandit Jawaharlal in his leisure hours at Badenweiler will be giving the finishing touches to the same. The book is said to be an autobiographical study and likely to prove extremely interesting.

PROVINCIAL ROAD PROGRAMMES Standing Committee Approves Of 20 Lakhs' Schemes

SIMLA, (By Mail). Proposals by Provincial Governments for constructing new or improving the existing roads or building bridges at a total cost of over Rs. 20 lakhs came up before the Standing Committee for Roads. It is understood, the Madras Government has proposals for the biggest road programme costing half of the above mentioned amount.

Among the works they propose are (1) converting of the arched bridge of ten vents into a girder bridge of twenty vents on the Sardar river in Vizagapatam District; (2) diversion of the Great Northern Trunk Road via Vizianagaram Nellimarla and Jagannadharajapuram; and (3) comprehensive improvements in the road between Mongon and Kuttilangadi in the Malabar District.

The Bombay Government has submitted proposals for improving the Bombay-Agra road, the Karwar-Goa frontier road and the Bombay-Poona-Bangalore road at a cost of approximately 4 lakhs.

The United Provinces have put forth proposals for maintaining a large number of roads at a cost of nearly 13 lakh of rupees.

The Punjab Government has not put forward any new proposal while the North West Frontier Province has chalked out a programme costing nearly 13/4 lakhs. The Delhi Administration's proposals are to improve by asphalt or surface treatment the present roads and to improve the road on the second Jumna bridge at a cost altogether of rupees 11 lakh. After this programme is finished the Delhi Provincial roads would have been completely modernised.

The Road Committee has approved of these programmes and also the Government of India's proposal to depute an engineer officer now on leave to the Eighth Session of the Public Works Road and Transport Congress in London.

The Punjab Traders' Association has submitted a memorandum to the Reforms Commission for presenting it before the Delimitation Commission, formed to discuss the proposals of the Punjab Government regarding the delimitation of the constituencies for the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

(Continued From Col. 7)

Debate Over 'Delimitation' Grant M. L. A. Sees In Proposals Design Against Congressmen Getting A Majority

SIMLA, September 25. There was a thin attendance when the Assembly met to-day to transact official business.

After question time, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan laid on the table a report on the working of the scheme of preferences resulting from the Ottawa Agreement for 1934-35.

The Bill removing certain doubts and validating certain proceedings of the High Court of Allahabad was passed after a drafting amendment moved by Sir Lancelot Graham had been carried.

CANTONMENT ACT AMENDING BILL

Mr. Tottenham, the Secretary, moved that the Bill amending the Cantonments Act, 1924, as reported on by the Select Committee, be circulated. He said that by a spirit of compromise they had succeeded in revising the Bill in a way which would satisfy the aspirations of civil population in Cantonments without prejudicing military interests in them and in doing so the character of the bill had been so altered that it would not be fair to ask the House to pass it until opinions of the Local Governments and military authorities would accept.

The proposals of the Select Committee and the Bill would come before the House early in next session in the form in which it was circulated.

Mr. Gadgil supported the motion which was carried.

NO BENEFIT TO INDIA

Mr. Gadgil urged the grant of leases in Cantonments on nominal rent.

The House took up voting on demands for supplementary grants for 1935-36.

Sir James Grigg moved that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted for expenditure on development of Civil Aviation.

Mr. Asaf Ali moving a token cut, complained that money was spent on construction of aerodromes extravagantly without any benefit to India. Foreign air companies, such as the Air France, Imperial Airways, and K. L. M. mainly took advantage of them.

Mr. Clow said that to a certain extent that was true of the route from Karachi to Calcutta and Rangoon, but even on that route there were substantial benefits to Indian operators and Indian traffic. Apart from this line, there were two important routes operated by Indian companies, namely from Karachi, Bombay to Madras and Colombo and the other between Delhi, Lahore and Karachi. The expenditure Government proposed to incur was to be distributed over the different lines. He admitted that expenditure on big aerodromes was not at present a commercial proposition in the sense that Government did not get any immediate visible return corresponding to the outlay, but aviation was an enterprise which was in its infancy and he hoped that the Hon. Member, on reflection, would agree that it should be undertaken at this stage by the State, and if Government neglected its duty on this most important route, then one day Government would find themselves faced with vested private interests. There was great difference in the cost of building different landing grounds, and if landing grounds were run for commercial traffic all the year round day and night they must naturally be well equipped and therefore expensive to build.

DEMAND GRANTED

Concluding Mr. Clow said Government would bear in mind the desirability of avoiding every possible case of extravagant expenditure. Aviation was admittedly an expensive matter at present and he did not doubt that when it would develop, India would reap in various ways tangible and intangible a harvest in the years to come.

After Mr. Satyamurti had also spoken the demand was granted.

and the House adjourned for lunch.

GIVE CHANCE TO ALL PARTIES

When the grant relating to broadcasting was moved, Messrs Satyamurti, Ayengar, Aney and Prof. Ranga spoke. Mr. Satyamurti suggested that broadcasting should be used for political propaganda in the same way as is done in England by giving all parties a chance for broadcasting. Prof. Ranga thought this discretion would be dangerous in the hands of the present Government.

Mr. Clow replying, said the conditions were different from England, where broadcasting was controlled by a company, while in India it was a Government department and Mr. Satyamurti would not like to leave in the hands of the Government the choice of propaganda matter. However, the present decision was not for all time and could be changed when conditions necessitated. The demand was granted.

A discussion arose on Delimitation Committee grant. Mr. Satyamurti attacked the Madras proposal for single non-transferable votes in plural constituencies and characterized the Madras Government's proposals as against the spirit of the Poona Pact and as they reduced the Madras University electorate.

SIRCAR POINTS TO HAMMOND COMMITTEE

Sir N. M. Sircar replied that all questions were open for consideration by the Hammond Committee and suggested that those who wished to upset the local Government's scheme should submit their case to the Hammond Committee. He assured that the Federal part of the Hammond Committee's report would be placed before the House but did not guarantee discussion of the provincial part, mainly because such a pledge might delay inauguration of provincial constitution.

Dr. Banerjee said the consultative committee report and the Government's proposals were unsatisfactory in many respects, particularly as they restricted University Franchise. The Bengal Council was in the seventh year and was wholly unrepresentative. It will be proper, therefore, to place the Hammond proposals in all aspects before the Assembly.

Prof. Ranga also criticised the franchise proposals.

Mr. Bajoria complained of inadequate commercial representation from Bengal in the Federal Assembly.

DESIGN AGAINST CONGRESSMEN

Fundit G. B. Pant read in the proposals a design to prevent Congressmen from entering Legislatures and wanted the Government of India to examine provincial proposals minutely before submitting them to the Hammond Committee.

ORPHAN OF INDIA GOVT.

Mr. Asaf Ali said, Delhi was an orphan of the Government of India. He did not know how under the new system it would conduct its election and advocated direct election for Delhi.

Mr. Satyamurti withdrew the token cut.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

NO NEED FOR RUPEE NOTES

Grigg Asserts Present Situation Does Not Warrant Its Issue

SIMLA, Sept. 25. Sir James Grigg, at question time, said "I can see nothing in the present situation which makes it necessary or even desirable to issue of one-rupee notes."

Mr. Clow informed Mr. Bajoria that items for immediate investigation.

(Continued in Col. 5)

Subhas Bose And Bengal P. C. C. Roy Group Will Resign From Power And New Election Will Be Held

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24. It is understood that Dr. B. C. Roy's group which is now the Party in power in the Executive Council of the present B. P. C. C. has decided to resign in a body from the Congress cabinet of the province and to ask the B. P. C. C. to form a new Executive.

This decision was taken at a conference of prominent members of Dr. Roy's group held at Dr. Roy's house under his presidency on Friday last.

A statement, it is said will soon be issued explaining the reasons for this decision. Meanwhile it is reported that one of the reasons for this decision was the difference of opinion between S. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the B. P. C. C. and the B. P. C. C. Executive.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the B. P. C. C. will be held on Saturday, the 28th September, 1935 at 5 p.m. at the meeting room of the B. P. C. C. office (76, Harrison Road, Calcutta) to consider the following:

Agenda

1. Consideration of S. Subhas Chandra Bose's (President) letter.
2. A. I. C. C. circulars and letters (latest).
3. Final consideration of Congress membership lists, etc.
4. Accounts.
5. Miscellaneous.

Members are earnestly requested to attend. No separate notice will be issued to individual members.

Amar Chakravarty, Asst. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

—Amrita Bazar Patrika.